

ENTENTE DECIDES HERTLING OFFERS NO HOPE OF PEACE

War Council At Versailles
Rules Against A
Detailed Reply

MUST "CARRY ON"

Chancellor's Terms Too Far
From Allies' Moderate
Demands

WANTS CONQUEST

Brest-Litovsk Attitude Re-
veals Germans' Domina-
tion By Militarists

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, February 3.—The Press Bureau issues the following communique:

The Supreme War Council at Versailles has carefully considered the recent speeches made by Count Hertling, the German Chancellor, and Count Czernin, the Austrian Minister of Foreign Affairs, but is unable to find an approximation to the moderate conditions laid down by the Allies. This conviction is deepened by the contrast between the idealistic indulgence in the Central Powers at Brest-Litovsk and the plans for conquest and spoliation they have now openly disclosed.

The Supreme War Council has therefore decided that our immediate task is a most vigorous prosecution of the war until a change in the enemy's temper justifies the hope of a peace on terms which will not involve the abandonment of freedom and justice in the face of an aggressive and unrepentant militarism. Agree On All Questions

The Supreme War Council has secured complete agreement on all questions, both of policy and the measures for the execution thereof.

The Military correspondent of the Observer learns that the British General Staff and the Higher Command recognise the value of the new machinery of the Versailles Council and the military leaders in London, at General Headquarters and at Versailles are working together like a band of brothers. No official proposal has yet been put forward for the creation of a Generalissimo of the whole Western front.

Paris, February 3.—Interviewed after the sitting of the Allied War Council at Versailles yesterday, the Premier, M. Clemenceau, said that the happiest results had been achieved. The sitting on Saturday was particularly satisfactory.

Paris, February 2.—The Inter-Allied War Council sat again yesterday morning for three hours at Versailles under the presidency of M. Clemenceau.

In the afternoon a full meeting was held at which were present, as usual, the Generals and Ministers of Great Britain, France and Italy and also General Bliss, representing the American Army.

It is stated that, previous to the meeting held this week, General Sir Douglas Haig had conferences with General Petain at French Headquarters as the result of which even closer collaboration between the Allied Armies is assured.

No official communication has been issued concerning the meetings at Versailles, but it may be stated that an excellent impression continues to prevail among the political and military members of the Council, Satisfied With Results

Paris, February 1.—The Inter-Allied War Committee held another meeting yesterday afternoon at Versailles.

As is customary, only generals in command of armies or forming part of the Supreme Military Council were present, together with three Prime Ministers, Mr. Lloyd George, Signor Orlando and M. Clemenceau, and also the Italian and French Ministers of Foreign Affairs, Baron Sonnino and M. Stephen Pichon.

The subject of their deliberations, which are strictly confidential, has been, as at the preceding sittings, on all measures necessary to be taken in order to assure perfect cohesion and

(Continued on Page 13)

Allies Sinking Submarines As Fast As Germans Build Them, Geddes Announces

Less Ships Torpedoed Now Than Before Unrestricted
U-Boat War Began; Addition Of Tonnage
Is Fast Overhauling Losses

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, February 1.—Sir Eric Geddes, First Lord of the Admiralty, interviewed by a representative of the Associated Press on the expiry of the year concerning unrestricted submarine warfare, said:

"The submarine is held. The sinkings of vessels are now reduced to a level below the time when Germany threw off all restraint."

He thought that we were now sinking submarines as fast as Germany can build them.

He could not foresee any change except for the better but we must have more ships to turn the enemy's failures into a positive Allied victory because the destruction of merchant vessels still exceeded the rate of construction and the demands for tonnage were increasing by leaps and bounds. Before the end of 1918 we should be building shipping of all kinds at a rate more than double that of our record year before the war.

Much depended on the efforts to build ships being made by America. He hoped her efforts would be a contribution worthy of the great cause.

Referring to the curves which are published from time to time, Sir Eric Geddes said that all the curves are bending in the right direction. "The destruction of Allied shipping decreases steadily; the construction of merchantmen increases steadily and the sinking of submarines steadily rises."

Sir Eric Geddes explained another curve, namely, the factor of exaggeration in the German statements

of sinkings. In the early months of unrestricted submarine warfare the margin of exaggeration by the enemy was fairly small but, with the lessening enemy successes of last July, August and September, the German exaggerations began to increase and were continuing to do so, indicating a fairly accurate reflection of German official confession of their measure of failure.

Referring to the warning given out by Mr. Baker, the United States Secretary for War, about a concentration of German submarines against American transports conveying troops to France, Sir Eric Geddes said there may probably be heavy losses, as life saving in mid-Atlantic is not easy, if they were to transport the proposed numbers of American troops, but there was no evidence that the Germans are at present withdrawing U-boats in preparation for such a concentration. All the evidence showed that there were as many submarines now operating as ever. The decreased losses were due to the steady improvement of the methods employed by the Allies against submarines. "They get few chances but meet disaster more frequently."

Our policy of secrecy with regard to U-boat losses was one of the chief causes of the steady deterioration. The German crews and even the commanders of the submarines are not what they used to be. The brave and capable commanders today were exceptions and the average submarine is in no way equal in efficiency to the U-boat of a year ago.

FRENCH ARE SLAVES IN OCCUPIED REGIONS

Terrible Plight Of Population
Under German Rule Described
By Escaped Belgian

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, February 2.—Reuter's Agency has received from a trustworthy Belgian citizen who, having escaped from Valenciennes (in account of the appalling condition of the occupied districts in France, concerning which little news ever reaches England.

He confirms that a highly organized system of slavery exists. All civilians are compelled to work for the Germans and even little girls from twelve to fourteen cannot go to school because they must collect acorns and nettles.

Everyone wears a brassard showing the town from which he or she comes from while some wear a brassard round the leg, which shows that they have attempted to escape. Reuter's informant saw an old man with a large cross painted on his back but he did not know what this signified.

The life of these civilians is a dreadful one but it is nothing compared to that of the prisoners of war, especially that of the English and Russians. It was while Reuter's informant was endeavoring to give a starving Russian a little of his own supply of food that a guard knocked out his teeth with the butt end of a rifle. Reuter's informant thereupon took a handful of natural teeth out of his pocket. This and his disfigured jaw gave eloquent proof of this statement.

He explained what requisitioning really means. For example, domestic clocks and lamps are broken up for copper, mattresses are ripped up for wool and all socks and spare clothes have been seized. Everyone must declare every possession and people have been dragged to prison for hiding a pound of potatoes or a single egg.

Giving instances of the brutality shown by the Germans, he told how an Alsatian absentee was murdered on the spot by a non-commissioned officer, who struck a woman who remonstrated with such force that she became deaf. A little girl thirteen years of age was shot dead without warning for attempting to cross the frontier between France and Belgium for bread.

Reuter's informant, who possesses dates and names in every case he cited, concluded: "Wherever you turn your eyes it is the same: tragedy, starvation, slavery and untold brutality."

ITALIANS REACH HEAD OF MELAGO VALLEY

Make Successful Thrust From
Monte Val Bella And
Maintain Gain

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Rome, February 1.—An official communique reports: By a sudden thrust from Monte Val Bella we reached the head of Melago Valley. A strong attempt made by the enemy to dislodge us broke down.

N.Y.K. To Resume Mediterranean Line

Reuter's Pacific Service

Tokyo, February 3.—The Nippon Yusen Kaisha, which has been avoiding the Mediterranean route, has decided to reopen its service by that route early in March with three ships.

RUSSO-GERMAN PARLEY IS ADJOURNED AGAIN

Will Have To Decide Which Of
Two Bodies Represents
Ukraine

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, February 1.—A German wireless message states that Baron von Kuhlmann has agreed to an adjournment of the Brest-Litovsk Conference to consider the question of the two Ukrainian bodies which claim to represent the Ukraine.

Petrograd, February 1.—Trosky, addressing the Soviets Congress, foreshadowed the possibility of an "unfortunate" peace.

Swiss Reinforce Troops On Border

Conditions At Home And Abroad
Move Government To
Significant Step

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Berne, February 2.—In view of the general situation at home and abroad the Swiss Government is reinforcing the troops on the frontier.

Allied Heroes Decorated In Belgium.



General Antoine of the French Army is shown decorating French, English, Scotch and Belgian heroes of the many big drives of last Autumn. It is particularly interesting to note the different types of the Allied forces. In the background can be seen French troops at salute.

CARSON TELLS ATTITUDE IN SPEECH AT BELFAST

Will Keep His Pledge As Coven-
anter Even If Irish Con-
vention Fails

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, February 2.—Sir Edward Carson received a rousing welcome on his arrival in Belfast today. He said that he had come to consult Ulster on a very serious situation.

Sir Edward Carson has received a series of ovations in Belfast, which is decorated in his honor.

Addressing the crowd at the station on his arrival on Friday Sir Edward Carson said that he would never abandon the pledges he has given to the Ulstermen who have fallen in France.

Addressing the Unionist Council yesterday, Sir Edward Carson more precisely defined his attitude towards the Irish Convention.

He said that if he had stayed in the Government he must support any policy it adopted, whereas he was not free owing to his pledges as a covenantant. The only solution that would satisfy Ulstermen was one that would enable them to feel still citizens of the Empire and safe against possibility of harmful interference.

Sir Edward Carson denied that Ulster has been unreasonable, saying that Ulster alone in Ireland has shown any reason at all. Some old friends and supporters who were urging a settlement really meant a surrender. It was an insult to a great nation to suggest that America would prosecute the war with less vigor, unless the Irish question was settled. Such talk, far from helping towards a settlement, put men's backs up.

He had not left the Government for the purpose of burning the Irish Convention. He did not want to burn the Convention more than to burn his covenant and he was sorry that their attention was distracted for one moment from winning the war, which was their paramount duty.

Sir Edward Carson, addressing the British Empire Producers Association in London yesterday, said that the present is a critical time both for ourselves and our enemies. He believed the situation has resolved itself into this. Would autocracy discipline for war show greater endurance and courage than a league of democracies trained for peace? The real issue was could democracy when attacked defend itself. We all wanted peace but the recent speeches of the Austrian and German leaders did not offer an honorable peace. We were told we must give up Aden, Gibraltar, the Falklands, Hongkong and Malta. "As long as this is the enemy's dream this country, down to the greatest pacifist, will have nothing to do with it."

BULGARIA'S WAR AIMS

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Amsterdam, February 2.—A telegram from Sofia states that speaking in the Sobranje, the Premier, M. Radoslavoff, declared that the war aim of the Government was the reunion of Dobruja, Morava and Macedonia with Bulgaria.

Pootoo To Be Site For Internment Of Germans, Is Report

The sacred island of Pootoo near Ningpo, a favorite stopping point for summer travellers, has been picked by the Chinese government as the internment site for enemy aliens, according to a private telegram received from Peking last night. "Plans to intern enemy aliens is reported to have been reached at the special Cabinet meeting held last week and its selection to have been endorsed by the Diplomatic Corps."

Kitchen God Ascends Today-In A Motor Car

Nicely Smeared With Sugar He
Goes To Make His Report
In 1918 Model

How about the culinary insurance for the ensuing year?
This is the day 'or it.

Today the Chinese housewife makes her annual dicker with the powers that rule the cuisine. Today the Kitchen God is sent off on his yearly pilgrimage, his mouth smeared lavishly with sugar, to file the family report with Headquarters. Housewives whose husbands are tight with the sugar allowance today acquire the 1918 alibi for fallen cakes and soggy biscuit.

There's an innovation this year in the Kitchen God's method of departure. Heretofore he has been content 'to make his start for the Ultimate Chef in a paper sedan chair, conveyance and emissary being started on their journey by the simple procedure of applying a match. An enterprising erstwhile manufacturer of such chairs who conducts a shop on Kuling Road has brought the process strictly up to date and evolutionised the institution. His stock this year displayed a line of paper automobiles. The far-sighted housewife got it like a shot. Here was a chance to get in at headquarters ahead of the crush! She ordered a 90-H.P. racing model forthwith. The shop was cleaned out of tissue-twin-sixes in short order and the proprietor sweated industriously to meet the rush of additional orders yesterday.

Judging from the call on the sugar merchants yesterday the Kitchen God is going to sing a saccharinely seductive song into the ear of the Ruler of Recipes this year. It is estimated that umpty-six tons of the granulated stuff will go up in smoke today. Shades of Hoover and Lord Rhonda!

ARGENTINA RECALLS ATTACHE FROM BERLIN

Military Representative In Vie-
na Also Ordered Home And
Complete Break Hinted

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Buenos Aires, February 1.—The Argentine has recalled its military attaché at Berlin and Vienna.

The Argentine Government, replying to notes from Peru and Uruguay intimating that they have broken off diplomatic relations with Germany, approves their action as being in accordance with international law and safeguarding their national sovereignty.

HOLLAND SOCIALISTS FAVOR GENERAL STRIKE

Walkout Scheduled To Begin
This Week As Protest Over
Food Distribution

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Amsterdam, February 1.—The Dutch Revolutionary Socialists are resolved to call a general strike on Monday to demand that the Government shall seize all foodstuffs in the country and distribute them equally among the population.

Wilson Speech Spread In Germany By Fliers

Allied Aviators Drop Thousands
Of Booklets Containing Mes-
sage Over Enemy Trenches

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Havre, February 1.—Belgian soldiers from the front state that since January 10 Allied aviators have been constantly flying over the German lines dropping thousands of booklets containing the text of President Wilson's peace proposals printed in German.

Mme. Lu Cheng-hsiang Helps French War Fund

Wife Of China's Foreign Minis-
ter Sends Francs 20,000
To Mme. Poincare

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Paris, February 3.—Madame Raymond Poincare has just received from Madame Lu Cheng-hsiang, the wife of the Minister of Foreign Affairs of China, a generous gift of Fms. 20,000 for the benefit of the orphans of the war.

The Weather

Damp and misty. The maximum temperature yesterday was 58.3 and the minimum 36.1, the figures for the corresponding day last year being 36.3 and 25.3.

BERLIN ASSERTS STRIKE IS WANING DESPITE RIOTING

Mobs Battle With Police
In All Parts Of
Capital

TRAMS SMASHED

Wholesale Arrests Being
Made And Courts Mar-
tial Begin Sitting

TROOPS GATHERED

Workers' Central Committee
Dissolved By Military
Commander

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Amsterdam, February 3.—A semi-official telegram from Berlin dated the 2nd states:

"The strikes everywhere are waning. The number of strikers is diminishing considerably, especially at the smaller munition works and full staffs are working in many cases. Well-informed circles assume that the strike will be entirely at an end on Monday."

While the military proclamations have apparently had some effect in Berlin, the papers report further disturbances in Berlin on the 1st. The trams were stormed, their windows smashed and the lines and overhead wires damaged while the tram employees were assaulted and the principal workshops of the Tram Company had to be closed.

Strong forces of police used their sabres against the strikers. They dispersed the strikers attempting to hold a meeting at Treptow and arrested many of the ringleaders. It is reported that 160 were arrested in Berlin last week. Special courts martial began their sittings on the 1st.

Fights In Suburb

Amsterdam, February 2.—The latest Berlin newspapers, which are dated the 1st, report extensive disturbances over a large area in the Capital. The solitary exceptions were Unten den Linden and the Schloss Platz, which the papers significantly remark was entirely empty. The worst disorders occurred in the Moabit suburb, where crowds or strikers tried to overturn the trams. The police intervened, only to encounter resistance, and collisions occurred between them and the strikers. Similar stormy scenes occurred in north and east Berlin, where youths and girls held the streets attacked the tramways and interrupted traffic. The city tram service was suspended at noon.

In some parts of the Capital the strikers severed the electric wires in order to prevent workmen using the cars in order to go on shift and fights are reported to have occurred outside factories between strikers and non-strikers.

The Military Commander of the Berlin District has dissolved the Strikers Committee and prohibited its meeting. "as strike movements endanger public safety." The formation of any new association to direct a strike movement is forbidden.

The telegram from Berlin speaks of the excesses committed on the 1st, "causing the Government to take the necessary measures against an extension of the strike."

The Commander of the Berlin District warned the population that disorders will be suppressed by all the means at his disposal. Participation in meetings is especially forbidden.

One of the leaflets distributed broadcast among the strikers in Berlin says "Only the overthrow of the Government and the Bourgeoisie and the establishment of a Democratic Republic will arrest the international butchery and result in a general peace."

A proclamation issued by the General commanding at Munster declares that an extensive propaganda, based on the ideals of the Russian Revolution, has caused some sections of the population to act treasonably against the Fatherland. He declares that any political resistance will be smashed.

Socialists Behind Rising
A pamphlet signed by Dr. Bernstein, Herr Dittmann, Herr Haase,

Herr Ledebour and other Independent Socialists indicates that the latter engineered the strikes as "a manifestation of the will of the people to finish the war."

The Bourgeois Parties have decided to oppose the Socialist demand for the convocation of the Reichstag on the ground that it will encourage pacifist propaganda.

The Frankfurter Zeitung says that the Government is responsible for the bloodshed in Berlin by ruthless suppression instead of providing means for the ventilation of their grievances by the masses. It declares that the strike is extending to many other towns and is not diminishing in Berlin despite the proclamation of martial law in seven factories, where the strikers have been ordered to resume work on Monday morning, failing which they will be punished according to military law.

The Independent Socialist Herr Dittmann was arrested for attempting to address a meeting in a suburb of Berlin.

The feverish propaganda being carried on against the strike includes a story supplied from official sources and published in all the newspapers in Germany that an Entente Propaganda Committee, with 10,000,000 Marks of American money, has been formed with the object of causing revolutions in Germany and Austria and is employing numerous agents in Germany, especially in the armament industry, to incite sabotage, etc. It asserts that the Committee includes Senator Stone, Lord Northcliffe and Lord Reading.

Lubeck Works Paralyzed

The Hamburg Fremdenblatt says that a strike has broken out in all the big industrial works at Lubeck. Other German papers report that the strikes have ended at Cologne, Cassel, Breslau, Leipzig and Ludwigshafen, but have extended to Dresden. Troops prevented a demonstration before the Royal Palace at Munich in Bavaria and arrested a number of Bavarian strike leaders. A semi-official message sent from Berlin yesterday declares that the strike has passed its zenith. It minimizes the day's occurrences in Berlin, states that traffic conditions have improved and that work is being resumed in Hamburg, Kiel and the coal-fields, while Krupp is in full swing.

The Socialist newspapers Vorwaerts, which reappeared on the 1st, reports that the general committee of Trade Unions is outwardly neutral but actually is unanimously sympathetic towards the strikers.

The newspaper Tyd learned yesterday from a reliable source in Berlin that a crowd marched Thursday afternoon towards Charlottenburg with cries of "we want peace and bread." The police charged the crowd, whereupon the strikers erected barricades, using the trams, which they overturned and fired and hurled projectiles at the police. Thirty wounded strikers were removed to the hospitals. Numerous arrests and house searches are being made. Reliable detachments of cavalry and machine-gunners are being collected in the neighborhood of Berlin.

Situation Is Obscure
London, February 2.—The true situation in Germany, especially in Berlin, is obscure owing to the increased rigor of the censorship.

The Socialist newspapers accuse the Government of compelling the publication of false news.

The Strausberger Post declares that the Berlin papers are not allowed to refer to the political character of the strike.

Communication between Berlin and the Provinces is difficult.

The Vorwaerts again warns the Government against violence while the Conservative press exhorts the

Government to take strong action against the strikers. Wholesale arrests continue.

There is no indication otherwise that the strike movement in Germany is slackening.

In the Bavarian Lower House yesterday the Minister of the Interior denounced the strikers and asked: "Would they destroy what their own sons have built up on the battlefield?"

The Liberal Deputy, Herr Hamerschied, declared that the strikers were endangering the success of the giant attack which is intended to bring a decision in Germany's favor.

The Kreuz Zeitung suggests that the strikers' food allowance should be cut down.

CHINA MAILS LOST

(Reuter's Agency War Service)
London, February 1.—The Press Bureau states that the letter mails for Australia, New Zealand, China, Japan and Hongkong posted between the 23rd and 25th January were lost in the sinking of the s.s. Andania.

BRITISH DRIVE OFF GERMAN RAIDERS

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, February 3.—Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports this evening:

We drove off raiders with loss eastward of Polygon Wood.

The hostile artillery was active southward of Epehy, in the neighborhood of Arras-Cambrai Road, southward of Armentieres and in the Ypres sector.

Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reported at noon.

We repulsed a raid at Poelcapelle. Encounters between patrols, to our advantage, occurred southward of Lens.

There have been hostile artillery bombardments at La Vaque and southward of Lens.

The Admiralty issues the following communique:

Our aircraft bombed Varsenae

erodrome yesterday morning. A direct hit was obtained and a fire broke out. We destroyed one enemy machine. All ours returned.

London, February 2, Noon.—Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:

Liverpool troops carried out a successful raid southward of Armentieres and brought back some prisoners.

An hostile raid northward of Pasmchendaale was repulsed.

Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports this evening:

The West Ridings carried out a successful raid southward of Monchy-le-Preux, taking some prisoners.

The enemy raided a post north-eastward of Poelcapelle.

We drove off a party of the enemy

in the neighborhood of the Ypres-Staden railway. Several prisoners were captured on this front.

The hostile artillery has been more active at Epehy, Gavrelle and Ypres.

Sir Douglas Haig reported last evening:

The enemy raided a post in the neighborhood of the Ypres-Staden Railway. A few of our men are missing.

We beat off an attempt westward of Gheluvelt.

In January we took 171 prisoners.

Our aeroplanes today bombed the aerodrome at Thiel and the dump at Courtrai.

The Admiralty issues the following communique:

Our aircraft on Wednesday bomb-

ed the aerodrome at Oostcamp, obtaining direct hits on the hangars, sheds and causing fires.

We brought down one enemy machine out of control.

During our patrols we brought down one enemy machine and shot down two out of control. One of ours is missing.

Paris, February 3.—The official communique issued this afternoon reports:

There has been marked reciprocal artillery activity north of the Aisne in the region of Four-de-Paris.

Coups-de-main by the enemy against a small post south of Lombarde, north of Hill 344 on the right of the Meuse, north of Bures

in Lorraine and in the region of the Rhone-Rhine Canal, in Alsace, failed.

The official communique issued yesterday afternoon reported: We carried out several successful raids in the region of Nieuport and north-west of Rheims and took prisoners.

ADVANCE IN PALESTINE

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, February 3.—An official despatch from Palestine reports:

We have advanced slightly in the vicinity of Arnutia, northward of Jerusalem.

We destroyed twelve enemy aeroplanes during January.

China Realty Co., Ltd.

39 NANKING ROAD

Land and Estate Agents and Architects.

LAND FOR SALE

Suitable for Residences, mills or Factories in both Settlements. Sizes to suit purchasers.

CENTRAL DISTRICT PROPERTY FOR SALE

RESIDENCES FOR SALE

Just completed several new modern homes, flush closets, tennis lawns, garage. Will be sold on terms to suit purchaser.

OFFICES TO LET

TO LET on Nanking Road, Building suitable for offices or store.

For Further Particulars, apply to

China Realty Co., Ltd.

39 NANKING ROAD

Land and Estate Agents and Architects.

To Motor Car Owners!

AN INVITATION

ALL car-owners are invited to pay a visit to our works, whether or not you want repairs or an overhaul.

YOU will find they are central, conveniently situated, spacious, well-equipped, and that all work is carried out under the supervision of a foreign expert.

IF you have trouble with your motor, lighting and ignition system, or tyres, please consult us. We shall be happy to advise you without charge.

The Central Garage Co.

2a Jinkee Road, Shanghai.

Phones: 3809 Hire Dept., 3807 Repairs Dept., 2661 Office.



The East China Educational Conference Opens Today

NEW CHINESE TEXTBOOKS

The following series of textbooks in Chinese represent the last word on textbook making in this country. They are

Up-to-date in pedagogical principles

Adapted to present needs of China

Compiled by expert educators

Approved by the Board of Education

Accompanied by Teacher's Manuals

Republican Series

For Lower and Higher Primary Schools. Published in two kinds—for school year beginning in the fall or the winter.

Commercial School Series

For Classes A and B Commercial Schools. Knowledge of world business and condition of Chinese trade emphasized.

Ungraded School Series

For Ungraded Primary Schools. Subjects—Ethics, Chinese, Arithmetic, Abacus.

Women's Middle And Normal School Series

For Young Women of Middle and Normal Schools. Subjects—Household Management, Gardening, Cooking, Sewing, Care of Babies, etc.

Practical Series

For Lower and High Primary Schools. Suit two-semester schools.

Agricultural School Series

For Classes A and B Agricultural and Sericultural Schools. Compiled by returned students from Europe, America, and Japan.

New Scientific Series

For Middle and Normal Schools. Compiled by returned students from Europe and America.

New Normal School Series

For Men and Women's Normal Schools of Law, Secondary, and Higher Courses. Compiled by principals and teachers of Normal Schools.

Samples Supplied on Request

THE COMMERCIAL PRESS, PUBLISHERS

C 453 Honan Road and 56 Branches

Are You Interested in Vocational Education?

If so

Business Training Is An Important Factor to You. Read Handbook of Business Training.

It Is Written by A Practical Businessman and Teacher S. S. Chow

Manager of Our Foreign Books Dept.

Efficiency in Education

Demands

You to Devote the Whole of Your Time and Energy to

Preparation, Observation and Recreation

Don't Waste Them

in

Worrying About Students' Equipments and Books.

Open An Account With Us.

We Will Supply

All Your Requirements at Prices Satisfactory to You

Progressive Road to Reading

By Miss GEORGINA BURCHILL, Teacher, New York City.
DR. WILLIAM L. ETTINGER, Associate Superintendent, New York City.
DR. EDGAR DUBS SHIMER, District Superintendent, New York City.

BOOK ONE. The stories here are the classics of child literature; they have the imperishable values of wisdom, sweetness, humor and pathos 128 pp.
BOOK TWO. Fascinating myths, fairy tales, and fables in which generations of children have found keen delight, form the content of this book 160 pp.
INTRODUCTORY BOOK THREE. These stories relate the wonderful adventures of boy and girl characters in the land of make-believe. They are so wholesome, so appealing, that they make a deep impression on the heart of a child 176 pp.
BOOK THREE. In this book the pupil's love of the heroic is fostered, and his love for the ideal fostered, by the thrilling deeds of heroes of mythology and romance 192 pp.
INTRODUCTORY BOOK FOUR. Fairy tales and folk tales from Celtic, Swedish, German and Greek literature provide material compelling in plot-interest and full of ethical value 272 pp.
BOOK FOUR. Adventure, brave deeds, and high ideals are here delightfully presented; life in Arabia, Egypt, China, England, and Scotland forms the background for the interesting action of the stories 284 pp.
BOOK FIVE. The historical stories of our own land and of other countries included in Book Five cannot fail to interest and to broaden the outlook of a boy or girl of this age 320 pp.
PLAN OF WORK. This manual outlines the work for the series so definitely that no teacher can fail to understand both the detail necessary for successful teaching and the theory which lies behind this effective method 68 pp.

Unique Features of the Series

By the cumulative structure of each story, an appeal is made to the child's natural love for rhythm, paragraph. This utilization of rhythm is effectively employed at the dramatic crisis of each paragraph. This utilization of rhythm is accomplished without the least effect of artificiality, what was learned in the basal story is effected without monotony. At first, when the child meets the same characters that were in the basal story, he is inspired by an exhilarating and new happenings. His curiosity is stimulated and he begins to learn the new words with eagerness and ease.

The geographical unity of the series is one of the most remarkable features of Books One and Two. The instinctive tendency of every child in learning to read, is to let the voice fall at the end of the line. In these stories, the sentences have been so cleverly constructed that a natural pause comes at the end of each line; the child, therefore, reads the entire sentence, so that how many lines it may include, with the proper expression.

SILVER, BURDETT & COMPANY

Agents: The Commercial Press, Ltd.

THE COMMERCIAL PRESS, LIMITED. — C 453 Honan Road and 56 Branches

Fight Against The South Is Certain, Peking Thinks

President's Mandates Show He Has Acceded To
Northern Military Men

From Our Own Correspondent
Peking, February 1.—The appointment by Presidential Mandate last night of General Tsoo Kun as pacification Commissioner of the Liang Hu provinces is regarded here as an indication that the President has finally committed himself to open warfare with the south. He has been a long time reaching this decision, but now that it is taken it is expected that he will give the military authorities a very free hand and will also support them morally and financially to the best of his power. If Peking gossip be at all reliable, gossip in official quarters, then the President's trip to the south, or rather half-way to the south, was principally instigated by a feeling that he could not get at the real intentions of the military governors of the nearer provinces without seeing them face to face. One who is in very close touch with things presidential confirms this view. He says that most of Yuan Shih-kai's mistakes were made because he was obliged to trust to the reports that were placed before him, and these were "censored" by his entourage acting on instructions of powerful members of the Government or of "powers behind the throne." President Feng was by no means certain that he was getting the views of the provincial authorities unadulterated, and he therefore decided to make his week-end trip to Tientsin, Tsinan, and Pengu. He now knows exactly what are the thoughts of those whom he consulted, and assured, as far as personal promises can assure anything, of the determined support of these men, he is prepared to resort to the strongest measures.

Losses Hope of Compromise

President Feng may be mistaken, but there can be no question that he believes that he has offered a reasonable compromise to the southern leaders, and as that compromise is rejected he feels himself justified in resort to strong measures. However, the way is by no means clear for him. Simultaneously with the appointment of Tsoo Kun as Pacification Commissioner, Chang Chin-yao is appointed Commander-in-Chief of the troops sent for the relief of Yochow. Considering seniority and other like circumstances, this appointment ought to have fallen to Chang Hui-chi, Tsuchun of Shantung, who is very keen indeed on the movement against the south. But it was Chang Hui-chi who, as Commander-in-Chief of the Second Army, ordered Shih Chung-ping, Defence Commissioner of Yichow, to proceed southwards with all his troops for the relief of Hunan by way of Nanchang; and he was countered by Li Shun's barring the passage of these troops at Chuchow. The Government does not want to raise an issue with Li Shun, so it is leaving Shih Chung-ping's troops at Chuchow and is sending Chang Chin-yao direct to Hupeh by way of the Peking-Hankow Railway.

Secret Agreement With Li Shun?

This explanation, which comes from an authoritative source, clearly indicates that Li Shun is a factor of very considerable importance in the situation, and it is even suggested that he is acting with the connivance of the President in barring the way of troops from the north proceeding against the south; but this seems hardly likely. It does not seem reasonable that the President should be so strongly decided, now, in favor of strong measures and should at the same time have an understanding with Li Shun as so important a point. At the same time, it is significant that the President did not go as far as Nanking and have a consultation with Li Shun. Either he knew it would be fruitless, because he knew that Li Shun would not make a passage for the northern troops and would thus expose him, the President, to considerable loss of face; or he knows that Li Shun will act according to Presidential instructions. If the Presidential desire really is that Li Shun should allow the passage of troops, why does not Li Shun do so at once? If the Presidential desire is that Li Shun should not allow the passage of troops, what is the President's object in ordering a general advance? When a well informed Chinese was asked this yesterday evening, after the Mandate was issued, he answered, "Only two people know, the Almighty and Feng Kuo-chang, and both are very reticent."

The issue of a mandate instructing Tsoo Kun, Tsuchun of Chihli, and Chang Hui-chi, Tsuchun of Shantung, and other commanders of the Expeditionary Forces to "proceed at once with their troops by divers roads and inflict on the contumacious commanders severe chastisement," is taken by many to indicate that in his consultations while on his trip the President got the true mind of these and other northern leaders and is both prepared to crush the rebellion in the south and confident that he will have the whole-hearted support of the northern tuchuns.

The mandate just issued begins by a reference to the President's peace Mandate of Christmas Day, and to his desire to preserve the peace. His clemency has been misinterpreted, however, and Tan Hao-ming, Chen Chen-chien, Shih Hsin-chuan, Li Tien-chai, and others

have in various ways showed their disloyal and rebellious spirit, and they are to be punished severely therefore.

Against Old Parliament

It is noteworthy that the Mandate makes no reference to any but military men. The political and constitutional side of the issue is ignored in the mandate, but has been covered in a telegraphic despatch from the President to the southern leaders. President Feng reminds those to whom he writes that he was one of those who originally demanded the restoration of the old parliament, referring of course to the fact that just before and immediately after Yuan Shih-kai's death he was in favor of the restoration of the Parliament elected in 1913 and dismissed by President Yuan before it had done twelve months' work.

He then reminds the southern leaders that "the people shudder when they call to mind the doings of the restored Parliament," and points out that as Parliament was dismissed on the second occasion by President Li, it is impossible for a mere Acting-President, such as Feng is, to restore it. Restoration of the old Parliament must be preceded by the return of President Li to office. The President does not say, but presumably a duly elected President could restore Parliament to its dignities and liberties; but how can a new President be legally elected unless the old Parliament be restored?

The President then asks why the old Parliament was dismissed, and says that it was dismissed because of its "shameful misconduct." Having been dismissed for its shameful misconduct on the demand of the tuchuns, it is obvious that were it recalled those tuchuns would "protest forcibly" and we should have civil war in the country. The President lays down clearly that there can be no republic without a parliament, and his "sole objection" is to the re-installation of the dismissed members. For parliamentary institutions as such he has the highest respect; for the actual members he most emphatically has none whatever. The President is willing to stand out of the way if an arrangement can be reached by negotiation. "It cannot," however, "be denied that the Government has failed at many points, but it is still the Government, recognized by the people; and quite different in character and constitution from the so-called Government of the South-west provinces, which is an illegitimate despotism."

NEW CHINA MAIL SHIP TO BE KEPT IN SERVICE

Nanking Won't Be Taken Over
By U. S. For
Transport

Indications that the United States Government does not wish to interfere with American shipping on the Pacific are seen in a notification to the China Mail Steamship Co. from the Shipping Board that the company's new steamer Nanking, now in process of completion at Seattle, will not be taken over as a transport.

The Nanking, which promises to be possibly the most up-to-date American steamer on the Pacific and which is expected to make her first trip East from San Francisco about the last of this month, would have been particularly adapted to Government use and it was thought that she probably would be put into the transport service.

The notification is enclosed in a letter just received by the local office from the China Mail's president and general manager and was issued by Mr. J. P. Blair, the district officer of the United States Shipping Board Emergency Fleet Corporation. It reads:

"I am directed to advise you that the War Department is not interested in using the steamer Nanking, ex-Congress, as a transport."

Full plans and specifications of the new steamer have been received by the company's offices here and they indicate that she will equal any steamer plying to the Far East in luxurious appointments and service.

The Nanking will carry 130 first-class passengers, having single-berth, two-berth and a few very large three-berth staterooms. The usual sofa-berth will not be in evidence in the large staterooms, but the third berth will be on the Pullman style, folding out of the way when not in use. The first-class dining room will have tables for two, four, six and eight passengers and there will be a handsome smoking hall and a well appointed smoking room for saloon passengers.

The second-class accommodations, which will be for 100 passengers, will be of high quality, the rooms being placed on the deck below the first-class cabins and being of two and three-berth size. A large dining saloon, capable of seating 100 persons, a social hall and smoking room are also provided for the second-class passengers.

The steamer will carry 500 steerage passengers and approximately 4,500 tons measurement of cargo. Should the steerage space be utilized for cargo her capacity will be materially increased.

The Nanking is an oil burner and is expected to maintain a speed of 17 to 18 knots per hour. She is especially fitted up for the Oriental trade.

The ship is nearly completed and the company's intention is to have her sail from San Francisco about the latter part of March to fit in with the China's sailing, and making a sailing from San Francisco about once a month.

New French Tank Going Into Action



One of the new French tanks on its way to aid in the attack on the German lines in the Plateau de Craenne sector of the Champagne district, where they were used with great success. The new land monsters mount one of the famous French 75mm. field guns, shown sticking through the nose of the huge machine of war.

Rivers Rising Again In Queensland Flood

Brisbane, February 2.—The town of Mackay is almost unrecognizable. Scarcely a building has escaped damage and many are in ruins. Nineteen bodies have been recovered but the mortality is less than was feared. The rivers in the district are again rising.

FRENCH BANK FIGURES

(Reuter's Agency War Service)
Paris, February 1.—The report given at the general meeting of the Banque de France shows that the gold cashed since the beginning of the war has reached 2,277,000,000 francs, of which 233,000,000 was in 1917.

20,000,000 francs has been sent abroad to be paid to neutrals, to which the sum of 435,000,000 francs is to be added, which has been paid to the British Treasury to be returned at the end of the war. The stock of gold held by the bank was 5,350,000,000 at the end of 1917, of which 3,13,000,000 is in hand and 2,037,000,000 abroad. 6,000,000,000 francs of paper money was issued in 1917. Discounts amounted to 9,489,000,000 francs. The sums paid to the Government by the bank as special royalties reached Frs. 58,329,000.

GERMANS IMPRISON TWO BRITISH FLIERS

Are Sentenced To Serve Ten
Years For Dropping 'Enemy
Leaflets'

(Reuter's Agency War Service)
Amsterdam, February 1.—The Tages Zeitung states that two British airmen, Lieutenant Sholto and Lieutenant Wooley, who were shot down near Cambrai on October 17, have been sentenced to ten years penal servitude by a German military tribunal for dropping "enemy leaflets."

HER EYES AND COMPLEXION
should add to every woman's charm. Pinkettes clear the skin of pimples and blotches, dispel constipation, biliousness, Sick Headaches, ill-smelling breath. Give the bright eye of health.

PINKETTES

As gentle as nature. Of chemists, of post free, 60 cents the phial, from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 36 Southview Road, Shanghai.



At 10 O'clock Today
Stop

—and Ask Yourself This Question:
Have I Opened a Checking Account?

A BANK Account protects your money, promotes good business habits, gives you firmer financial standing and credit, conducts your affairs in an orderly and systematic manner, furnishes a permanent record of your financial transactions, provides indisputable receipts, adds prestige, comfort, convenience, and is one of the foundation stones for business success.

TODAY—NOW—open an account,
Let us help you.

THE AMERICAN-ORIENTAL BANKING CORPORATION
15 Nanking Road, Shanghai

INSTRUMENTS OF PRECISION

The engineering instruments and materials
of the K & E Company are backed by 45
years of growth and progress.

COMPLETE LINE STOCKED

Sole Agents

Andersen, Meyer & Co., Ltd.

4 Yuen Ming Yuen Road

Telephone 778



Arthur & Bond

OF YOKOHAMA

now
at the **ASTOR HOUSE HOTEL**
(Room 301)

Showing lines of

SILK WEAR

unobtainable elsewhere

QUALITY AND ELEGANCE

unsurpassed

Shirts, Pyjamas, Dressing Gowns

to order, at Yokohama prices in Yen

American Style Socks, Neckwear and
Handkerchiefs on sale from stock.

ALSO a quantity of **BLOUSE LENGTHS**

for the LADIES, in Fine Silk
Crepes. New Designs

ARTHUR & BOND

YOKOHAMA



CHINA AND JAPAN War Savings Association

Offices: Telephone Building

Women and Children

are being

Murdered Daily

by

German Submarines

When Pharaoh's land was full of grain,
In thrift he set the fashion:
And when the years of famine came,
Each subject drew his ration.
There's floods of money flowing now,
In paper and in "siller,"
And Bonar Law requires it all
To fight the baby-killer.
So, come along, and don't be shy,
Buy National War Bonds, Buy, buy, buy!

This space is lent by the British-American Tobacco Company, Limited.

DIAMOND INDUSTRY PROSPERS DURING WAR

Business First Threatened With
Disruption Has Fattened On
Profits Of Neutrals

(From The Analyst.)

If it cannot be said of the great South African diamond producer, the De Beers Consolidated Mines, that the war has not dimmed its lustre or tarnished its fame, it can be said that the company's star is once more high in the heavens and shining with much of its old-time brilliance. The company's affairs have been handled with almost magical skill.

When the war broke out and finance and industry the world through were disorganised the seller of so luxurious an article as the diamond was among the first to suffer. That was in the nature of things and as it should be. De Beers and the other important diamond mining enterprises were compelled to suspend operations and, although the sale of stones did not actually cease the demand fell low enough to involve the concern now under notice in actual loss. All dividends were suspended, so the payments on the preference capital fell into arrears.

But trade and industry instead of being wholly disrupted by the war commenced to flourish. The gigantic needs of the fighting forces in all countries made the manufacturer and purveyor exceedingly prosperous. It was a prosperity in which neutral nations had a large share. There was money in plenty to be spent on indulgence and luxury and De Beers and its satellites participated freely in the disseminated wealth.

Satellites the other producers must be considered, for it has been the policy of De Beers to make itself the center of the luminous group. Whenever its monopoly was threatened it spared neither trouble nor expense to re-establish its supreme position. Its policy has been to adjust the supply to the demand—there might have been failure if the ring was left incomplete. The first real threat came with the discovery of the premier mine in the Transvaal. For some time the two undertakings engaged in a sharp tussle. The Premier was rich enough to be able to assert independence and to go its own way refusing to join the selling agency which De Beers had established for the regulation of the market. The value of a diamond must be a purely arbitrary thing, and the power to maintain it, be dependent upon the relative scarcity of the stones in the form in which they are offered to the public. Maybe the setback to prosperity in the first days of the war brought conviction to the minds of those who still had a mind to continue the contest for the Premier mine—the Premier (Transvaal) Diamond Mining Company—is now under control of De Beers, the necessary steps having been taken in January of the present year to end its individual career. The result has been a substantial increase in the price of diamonds, and the average individual will have no heartburnings over this for, if the shareholders of the several companies reap advantages there is benefit also for the Government of the Union of South Africa which takes a large share of the Premier Company's profits.

Personal adornment in the tragic days that the nations are living should certainly be made very expensive. In the year which closed on June 30, 1915, representing nearly a full twelve months of warfare, the

Pioneer Feminine Conductors In N. Y. Street Railways



The first influx of femininity into the prosaic life of "conductoring" in America has established itself firmly

in the consideration both of surprised passengers and of their mere men co-workers. They collect the tickets

in New York just as assiduously as their sex has been doing for two years in Berlin, Paris, Vienna and London.

company's profits did something worse than fall to zero. There was an actual loss. The following annual period marked a substantial recovery, while the twelve months to June last put a good many ante-war years in the shade. The net surplus reached the great sum of \$2,676,440 in contrast with \$1,539,575 for the preceding year and the deficit of \$158,602 in 1914-15. The final six months dividend arrears on the preference shares, which had accumulated during the bad time, was paid some months ago and the holders of the deferred shares, who have been waiting anxiously for three years, are at length rewarded with the substantial return of 40 per cent.

Will the prosperity continue? To answer the question would be to forecast the trend of financial events. The class who buy diamonds in liberal fashion will hardly need to economize their other expenditures in order to balance the increase in the cost of living. But what necessity will not require, patriotism may dictate. The real meaning of war with its attendant personal sacrifices is reaching the homes of ever-increasing numbers in all parts of the world and, while the artificial prosperity which is generated by current expenditure will doubtless still find expression in some form of luxury, the thoughtful may not regard diamonds as the best investment even if they considered their outlays on the precious stones from that standpoint. It might almost be said that no country engaged in war can afford to buy a single diamond, and when the conflict ceases to rage many who think themselves wealthy now may find the margin not so generous after all.

BRITAIN ABLE TO MEET LIABILITIES AFTER WAR

No Danger Of Conspicuous Of
Wealth, Says Mr. Austen
Chamberlain

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, February 1.—Mr. Austen Chamberlain, speaking in London today, said that, in view of the wonderful resources of the British Empire at the present time and its wonderful undeveloped resources, it is easy to see after the war we shall be perfectly able to meet our liabilities. Capital in Great Britain was absolutely safe and the talk about the conscription of wealth without foundation. Taxation of capital after the war—at the moment when an undreamt of development of our trade was certain to occur—would have a most fatal effect.

"Kavkas Mercury & Vostochnoe" Ltd.

WAREHOUSING, INSURANCE AND TRANSPORT OF
GOODS WITH ADVANCES.

Established 1840.

HEAD OFFICE IN PETROGRAD.

FOREMOST Russian Steamship Company. Owners of over 300 Cargo and Passenger steamers, plying on the Volga, Kama, Oka, Kura and Caspian Sea.

Inclusive through transport rates quoted and through Bills of Lading issued to all parts of the world.

SPECIAL FACILITIES GRANTED FOR SHIPMENTS TO AND FROM RUSSIA. Marine and War Insurance risks covered on first class policies at lowest current rates.

Charges and Invoices collected through our Branches and Agencies. **BRANCH OFFICES AND WAREHOUSES IN ALL RUSSIAN TOWNS OF IMPORTANCE.** Also in Great Britain, France, Italy and United States of America.

M. A. MORDUCOVITCH, Manager.

Telephone No. 1478.

1 The Bund.

英
大
馬
路
勞
合
路
口

SCIENTIFIC EYE-TESTING

Precise
Duplicating



Fine
Repairing

ACCURATE LENS GRINDING

Toric and Kryptak Lenses, Sun-glasses, Protection Goggles & Everything Optical
Special rate to Doctor's prescriptions

CHINESE OPTICAL COMPANY

P 352 Nanking Road, cor. Lloyd Road

Branches: Peking, Tientsin, Hankow, Changsha, Hangchow

中
國
精
全
眼
鏡
公
司

Cheap Lighting

Everybody, of course, knows that electricity is the cleanest, softest and in ALL respects the best illuminant, but not everybody yet knows that

THE METAL LAMPS

has cut down the cost of electric lighting to a third of its former amount making it the CHEAPEST illuminant.

PRICE OF METAL LAMPS

16, 25, 32 and 50 c.p.
100 c.p.
200 c.p.

Tls. 0.40 each.
" 0.85 "
" 2.50 "

Obtainable at the

MUNICIPAL ELECTRICITY DEPARTMENT
SHOWROOMS: 471-2 NANKING ROAD. TEL. No. 2660

physical, and general welfare. There will be plenty of opportunity for religious meetings and personal work, distribution of Christian literature, etc. A moving picture machine and other forms of entertainment will be furnished. You can readily see it will be a great opportunity to do good to these men, who are away from their old environment and open to new impressions and ideas. The plan is to interpret Christianity to them in all its phases of helpfulness."

He adds a note saying that he had been accepted, was assembling his outfit, and would sail for France the latter part of January.

Generally speaking, it would be of material benefit for several thousands of these Shantungese to go to France, for them, saying nothing of their value to the Allies.

Mail Notices

MAILS CLOSE

For Japan:—
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Yelko Maru Feb. 6
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Tahima M. Feb. 9
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Kasuga M. Feb. 12
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Yawata M. Feb. 14
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Chikugo M. Feb. 16
For U.S. Canada and Europe:—
Per T.K.K. s.s. Shinyo M. Feb. 13

NO OATS IN ENGLAND FOR PLEASURE HORSES

Must Be Put To Grass Or Killed,
Says Head Of Agricultural Board

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, February 1.—Speaking in London today, Mr. R. E. Prothero, President of the Board of Agriculture, said with regard to the food supply: "We are now crossing the rapid sweep to disaster. There are only enough oats to feed working horses, hence carriage and pleasure horses must be killed or put to grass. Hunters also will have to go to grass. There is an immense shortage of concentrated feeding stuff, certainly not enough to feed all the cattle in the country and sheep must be fed solely on grass."

Lord Rhonda said that the position with regard to wheat might be very serious three months hence. The Food Controller has fixed the maximum retail price of rice at 4d. per lb. but scheduled quantities may be retailed at not more than 6d. per lb. provided the retailer has rice on sale at 4d. per lb. or less.

Propose To Admit 30,000 Chinese

Washington, January 18.—A bill which would admit 30,000 Chinese laborers into the territory of Hawaii has been submitted to the House Immigration Committee. The committee has reserved action on the measure.

Stick to your savings account until you have accumulated something worth while to invest. Then consult your banker about its investment.

The American-Oriental Banking Corporation

15 Nanking Road.

\$1 opens a Savings Account.
\$50 opens a Checking Account.

STYLE

WALK-OVER ALWAYS PLEASE

SERVICE

FOR
MEN

FOR
WOMEN



Our aim is too sell you shoes that are so good and fit so well that your "shoe thoughts" will be pleasant and always of WALK-OVER SHOES whenever you are in need of shoes.

Phoenix
Hosiery

Come by and look, or
Come look and buy.

McCallum
Hosiery

WALK-OVER SHOE STORE

"The House of Service"

17 NANKING ROAD

COMFORT

FIT

USE



Contracting a Specialty

HIGH CLASS WORKMAN-
SHIP GUARANTEED

FEARON, DANIEL & CO., INC.

18b Kiangse Road.

Telephone 108

"COMMANDER"



Sold in
Tins of
Fifty
Cigarettes

Also in
Packets of
Twenty
Cigarettes

Wins immediate favor through its excellent quality
and distinctively larger size.

Westminster Tobacco Co., Ltd.

FIGHTING NEAR HANKOW; NOW BUT 20 MILES AWAY

Southern Troops Driving North-
erners Before Them On
Way To Hupeh City

CHINA PRESS OWN SERVICE
Hankow, January 31 (Delayed).—Southern troops are approaching Hankow. There is fighting today at Kingkow, twenty miles away. The Northerners are falling back.

The steamer Tayuen, upward bound, was fired on and forced to turn back on account of the fighting.

Reuter's Pacific Service
Peking, February 4.—The Commander of the 7th Division in Hupeh reports that he has recaptured Puchi from the rebels. It is also reported that Tungcheng has been recaptured.

Disheartened with the conciliatory attitude of the Central Government, General Chang Ching-yao refused to accept the post of the Commander-in-chief of the Northern forces in Hunan and at the same time protested against the delay in issuing the mandate ordering assistance for Yochow after its fall and pointed out the inconsistency of the name 'Pacification' Commissioner, an office created by mandate for General Tso Kun.

A hurried reply was made by Peking, denying the furtherance of peace propaganda and stating that the administration has now no alternative but to prosecute the war on Hunan to a successful end. The message emphatically denies the allegation that President Feng had secretly appointed Tsuchun Li Shun of Kiangsu to carry on peace negotiations with the South.

Because of the procrastination on the part of the Peking Generals in rushing their troops to the Hunan front and offering themselves for active service, another series of mandates is expected to be promulgated soon to define more clearly the Government's policy and to punish those who have not fought as heroically as expected of them.

This will include orders for the dismissal of Tsuchun Chen Kwan-yuan of Kiangsu for delaying in sending reinforcements, Generals Fang Kuo-chang and Wang Ju-hien for fleeing from their posts, and the prosecution of former Tsuchun Fu Liang-so of Hunan for criminal negligence of duty. The President will also reprimand himself for his incapability in the administration of the state.

It is generally held, however, that General Chang is working for the Military Governorship of Hupeh. If he is given that office he will proceed to the front without complaint. The Government, it is said, will appoint him Tsuchun of Hunan and make him recapture all the territory that he wishes to rule over.

Severely rapping the conduct of the Tsuchun Chen Kwan-yuan of Kiangsu for his failure to assist either Hupeh or Hunan, General Tuan Chi-jui demanded the dismissal of General Chen in a memorandum to President Feng. The demand is expected to be granted.

Reports are again current in Peking that the Diplomatic Corps is about to address a note to the Central as well as the Southern Government, requesting both sides to make reasonable concessions in order to hasten the conclusion of peace within this country.

The surplus revenue during January totaled \$5,100,000. The sum will be turned over to the Chinese Government today.

A big reward has been offered by Tsuchun Li Shun of Kiangsu for the arrest of the would-be assassin found in his yamen recently.

American Woman's Club Meets Today

'Women Of The Philippines'
Will Be Theme Of Day's
Program

The American Woman's Club will meet at 4.30 p.m. today at the Carlton Cafe to listen to a program on "Women of the Philippines." The Literary Department is in charge. Mrs. Squires being the leader.

There will be songs by a Filipino composer, sung by Mrs. Bradley; Filipino music, played by Mrs. Tollentino, and a paper on the Filipino woman by Mrs. McCoy. Mrs. Squires will give an illustrated talk on "The Woman of the Philippines."

Obituary

Inspector T. W. Spottiswood, for many years connected with the Municipal Police Force, died yesterday afternoon at the General Hospital, where he had been confined for a little more than a week.

Inspector Spottiswood, or "Trooper," as he was better known, was about 52 years old and had long been instructor in the Mounted division of the Police. He leaves a widow and two children and a wide circle of friends to mourn his loss.

KODAK Finishing

Fastest and best work in town.
Get your work done right.

Frenchman Has A Lonely Post



A LONELY POST

© Committee on Public Information
Supplied by U.S.A.

Dead tired, but still standing guard, this faithful poilu guards the entrance to a sentry post on the French front near the River Aisne. There are times when it is impossible to sleep in the trenches which make it necessary for sentries to stand double watch.

PERSIAN OIL FIELDS SAFE FROM GERMANY

Added Value Given By War To
Earlier Investment By The
British Government

London, Nov. 29.—Every Government makes mistakes and plenty of them. The British Government is a big offender if its critics have any sort of justification for what they say. In particular the Foreign Office has always been the target of much political invective. It is accused of being continually in a state of somnolence, idly going its own way and caring not a jot for the interests of British trade.

But it was certainly not asleep when, as is supposed, it was responsible for the agreement which made the British Government a partner in the prolific oil fields of Persia. The event was before the war, but doubtless the Foreign Secretary of the day, Sir Edward (now Lord) Grey, had the political future of the East in mind when he decided to promote the development of the Persian oil lands with public funds. Among other things, no doubt, it was the desire of the Government to ensure an adequate oil supply at important points for the British Navy.

The Anglo-Persian Oil Company was the undertaking with which the arrangement was made. It owned the exclusive right to search for oil throughout the Persian Empire, with the exception of five provinces, and with a view of obtaining control of a large quantity of oil fuel to be delivered over a series of years the Government, in May, 1914, undertook to subscribe £2,000,000 of ordinary shares together with a small number of preference shares. The whole of this money has now been provided and the Government has also taken up £1,000,000 5 per cent debenture stock. The ordinary shares are held by the original vendors and the British Government, the latter having a controlling interest, so that there is no danger in any circumstances of the enterprise coming under foreign domination.

The investment, quite apart from the national aspect of the agreement, promises to prove extremely profitable. It is already paying its way. The oil fields are very rich and likely to occupy a foremost among the world's great producers. No limit can be set to the quantity of oil which will pass into consumption in the future, and the first-class properties

Raven Trust Co., Ltd.

15 Nanking Road.

INSURANCE

Fire Marine Life Motor Car Burglary Fidelity Lowest rates Phone 65

INVESTMENTS

We have for sale in amounts of Tia 100.00 or more Debentures paying interest at 7%.

HOUSE FOR SALE

ON ROUTE VALLON, containing dining and drawing rooms, large halls, 4 bedrooms with built-in closets and cupboards, 3 tiled bathrooms with latest modern fittings, large veranda and servants' quarters, garden, tennis, etc. Tia 25,000.

OFFICES TO LET

One room at 15 Nanking Road.

LAND FOR SALE

ON ROUTE SAY ZOONG, 2½ mow suitable for foreign residence ON RUE LAFAYETTE, 10 mow suitable for foreign residences.

seem destined to reap a splendid harvest. The Anglo-Persian is making provision not only for urgent war requirements but for the immeasurable demands which it foresees and hastening extensions to the limit of physical capacity. It requires more money for the purpose, but will experience no difficulty in obtaining all that is asked.

The immediate intention is to increase the participating preference shares by £1,000,000 to rank equally with those now in issue, increasing the amount of this class of capital to £2,000,000. These preference shares are entitled to a cumulative dividend of 6 per cent and to a further 2 per cent after 6 per cent has been provided for the ordinary capital. The 6 per cent was forthcoming on the ordinary shares for the last financial year and the preference, therefore, received 8 per cent in all, in anticipation of which the price advanced recently to nearly 26s. for the £1 share.

The new issue could, and doubtless will, be placed at a premium. The acquisition of a skillfully disguised German-owned organization operating through three innocent-looking British enterprises, the British Petroleum Company, the Home-light Oil Company, and the Petroleum Steamship Company will be of material assistance in firmly establishing the business.

It is perhaps a little tragic that W. K. D'Arcy, who originally obtained the concession now owned by the company, should have passed away just as the undertaking was proving its great value.

Dance Music Today

The following program of Dance Music will be played by the Band at the Town Hall this evening, beginning at 5.30 o'clock:

1. Waltz, "The Balkan Princess" Rubens
2. One Step, "Down in Dear Old New Orleans" Whidden
3. Waltz, "Vision" Breville
4. One Step, "My Sumurun Girl" Hirsch
5. Waltz, "The Girl on the Film" Sirmay
6. One Step, "Sailing down the Chesapeake Bay" Botaford

A. de Kryger.
Conductor-in-Charge.

CLEMENCEAU'S CHALLENGE

(Reuter's Agency War Service)
Paris, February 1.—During an interview with Dr. Schroeder, the Chief Editor of the Amsterdam Telegraaf, the Premier, M. Clemenceau, declared:

"If that militarism of our enemies still keeps the upper hand then we shall be ready to sustain their shock and answer it. We will give our own back in such a formidable and powerful manner that this war will be the last one. The world must be freed from this plague."

With The Ponies Sunday

The Light Horse Point To Point About thirty starters rode Sunday morning in the Light Horse "Point to Point," run from the corner of Warren and Hungjiao Roads to the Schultz Line. The card read:

1. Tpr. Johnstone, Burning Day Light
2. Tpr. Beth, Petrol Hahn
3. Tpr. Lemarchand, Grey Goose
4. Sgt. Drakeford, Sea Swallow
5. Tpr. Law, Black Griffin
6. Tpr. Wilson, Jammy Face

Kiangwan Unofficial Handicap
Twenty-five starters, including ladies, rode in the unofficial handicap in Kiangwan country Sunday afternoon, over the course originally laid out for the Paper Hunt Club's annual Handicap. Mrs. Hickling, Miss Coutts and Miss Ezra were the lady competitors and Mrs. Hickling was first through the flags, closely followed by Mr. Beth, Mr. Gibbings, Mr. Johnstone, Miss Coutts and Mr. Middleton. The time was 26 minutes and, time allowances being deducted, Mr. W. B. O. Middleton, with 5 minutes handicap, won the cup. Miss Coutts, whose handicap was 3 minutes, was second. Entrance fees are to go to a War Fund.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

What is Castoria?

CASTORIA is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrup. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance (Narcotics stupefy). Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

The signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* is on every wrapper of genuine Castoria.
Physicians Recommend Castoria.

"My patients invariably praise the action of your Castoria." W. W. TURNER, M.D., Buffalo, N. Y.

"During my medical practice I know of several cases where your Castoria was prescribed and used with good results." K. MOSHNER, M.D., St. Louis, Mo.

"Your Castoria is certainly the greatest remedy for children I know of. I know no other proprietary preparation which is its equal." B. S. SCHWARTZ, M.D., Kansas City, Mo.

"I use your Castoria and advise its use in all families where there are children." J. W. DENSDALE, M.D., Chicago, Ill.

"Your Castoria is the best remedy in the world for children and the only one I use and recommend." ARNOLD V. SWETLAND, M.D., Omaha, Neb.

"I have used your Castoria as a purgative in the cases of children for years past with most happy effect, and fully endorse it as a safe remedy." H. D. BAUM, M.D., Philadelphia, Pa.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria.

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY

The VALO Smile The smile of cigarette satisfaction

This man has found a cigarette he likes to smoke, that fulfills his idea of what a cigarette should be in quality and price. This man knows that

VALO Cigarettes

contain a smooth blend of Virginia tobacco that doesn't parch the throat or leave an unpleasant cigarette taste after smoking. He knows that he gets full money's worth in cigarette satisfaction when he buys VALO.



TABAQUERIA FILIPINA

Agents

34 Nanking Road Shanghai
Branches:—Tientsin, Peking, Hankow

This advertisement is issued by the British-American Tobacco Co., Ltd.



HERE'S a luxury within the reach of everyone—a hairbath in the whipped-cream-like lather that LUX makes in hot water. Your hair takes on a soft, luminous silken quality that makes it a crown of beauty indeed. The scalp is stimulated, your head refreshed.

LUX makes the water soft. These wee satin-smooth flakes of the purest essence of soap dissolve absolutely in hot water so that not the tiniest particle of soap can remain to clog the pores. Try it to-night.

LUX



Since War
broke out

5,000

Oliver
Typewriters

have been bought by
H. B. M. Government
for military purposes

Oliver Typewriter Agency: 1, Foochow Road.

SCRIPPS MOTORS

The Perfect Marine Motor

Every Scripps Motor is guaranteed for one year against all defects in material and workmanship.

Stocked in capacities from
9 to 54 H. P.

Scripps Motor Company

Detroit, Mich.

SOLE AGENTS:

Technische Export Maatschappij Azie

Tel. 462

Showroom: 6 Av. Edward VII.

15992

Is The Information

Of Your Firm

going with him to the Press Room?

The latest date for copy is

FEB. 8th

Firms, Associations, etc., listed free.

Send us your name and our representative will call or forms on application to

ROSENSTOCK'S DIRECTORY OF CHINA & MANILA
4 Canton Rd., Shanghai. Telephone 4778

The China Press

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR
EXCEPT ON MONDAYS AND HOLIDAYS
Hours Office, Ford Building, Wilmington,
Delaware, U. S. A.

Address All Communications to
THE CHINA PRESS
Publication Office, Canton and Kinross Bld., 3rd
Editorial Office, Canton and Kinross Bld., 3rd
New York Office, World Building
Washington Bureau, Metropolitan Bank Building
Tokyo Bureau, Japan Advertiser Building

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Year, \$12.00
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Month, \$1.00
SUNDAY, per Year, 7.00
Mailed to Outports, 10 cents per month, or
Max. \$5.00 per year extra.

Mailed to foreign countries the cost of postage
will be added.
Street Sales—Daily 10 cents per copy; Sunday
15 cents per copy.

Entered at the Chinese P. O. for transmission
with "special marks" privileges in China.
Entered as second-class mail matter at U. S.
Postal Agency, Shanghai, China.
Entered as a newspaper at the Japanese P. O.
Telephone—1422 Business Office.
1423 Editorial Department.
Telegraph Address—NATPAM SHANGHAI.

THE CHINA PRESS Incorporated
Delaware, Publishers

WEATHER

Overcast, damp and misty weather.
Threats of rain in the Central
and Southern districts.

IMPARTIAL AND PROGRESSIVE

SHANGHAI, FEBRUARY 5, 1918

War Is The Nation's Business

Four "talks," prepared by Frank
H. Dixon, Professor of Economics
in Dartmouth College, in reply to the
slogan "Business as Usual," have
been published by the New Hamp-
shire Committee on Public Safety
and distributed broadcast with the
request to recipients that they be
read and passed along. Professor
Dixon has entitled his "talks," "War
Is the Nation's Business." THE
CHINA PRESS here reproduces them
in full:

TALK I.

When you buy what you do not
need, you are wasting labor that the
nation needs.

To carry on the present business of
the nation requires the practice of
economy by every individual member
thereof.

We have entered this war with a
determination to see it through to
victory. Having assumed this res-
ponsibility, it is our moral duty, as
well as our selfish interest, to give
unreservedly of our men and our
treasure to accomplish the purpose
sought.

Without reference to direct army
service, how can people at large, and
each individual citizen, contribute
most effectively to the prosecution
of this war? By helping to finance
it—by supplying the funds to the
Government with which to provide
the essentials of conflict. This can
be done chiefly by individual saving.

The Liberty Loans can be pro-
nounced a real success only if the
bonds are taken by the millions of
individuals scattered throughout the
country, who pay for them with a
part of their current income—in-
come which would otherwise have
been spent upon consumable com-
modities. To the extent that these
bonds are purchased with the aid of
bank credit, they will weaken the
credit structure upon which the
Government must rely in emergencies
to come. Bank credit should be
liquid, easily convertible, prepared to
take care of short-time emergencies,
but in no case should it be tied up in
long-time securities. Moreover, these
two Liberty Loans are but a begin-
ning. Many billions more will be
needed and this additional money
must come from the savings of the
people.

But such savings can, in the main,
be created in times like these only
from a retrenchment in expenditure;
they cannot come to any great de-
gree from increased income. When
prices are rising as rapidly as they
are today, it is out of the question
for the average person to expect to
increase his real income—that is, in-
come measured in purchasing power,
or what money will buy. And, mark
you, real income is what we
are here concerned with. For we
are urging that the individual citizen
shall give up a part of his claim to
commodities and services, and trans-
fer this claim to the Government.
The patriotic consumer who responds
to this demand of the Government
will naturally cease to purchase un-
necessary commodities, and will
cease to employ labor and materials
in unnecessary ways.

A certain degree of depression is
bound to appear sooner or later in
industries that produce the un-
necessary commodities and among
those classes of laborers that
are employed in unnecessary occu-
pations. However, it has long been a
commonplace among economists to
draw a distinction between the in-
dustry the product of which gives
only pleasure or immediate satisfac-

tion and the one in which the pro-
duct can be availed of for a larger
and more significant purpose. Al-
though, in normal times, it is difficult
to draw the distinction, nevertheless
such distinction is properly drawn
between the essential and the non-
essential industry. In time of war,
when the nation is bending every
energy to the one great end, this dis-
tinction must be made between the
necessary and unnecessary industries
—between the essential and the non-
essential. It is the duty of every
citizen to assist in sharpening this
distinction.

When you buy what you do not
need, you are wasting labor that the
nation needs.

TALK II.

A continuance of consumption of
unnecessary commodities is as im-
possible as it is undesirable.

The argument of those who ad-
vocate "Business as Usual" is based
upon the assumption that the con-
sumer has it within his power to
continue his purchases to the same
amount, and of the same kind and
quality, during wartime as during
normal times of peace. But let us
see whether the facts bear out this
assumption. Raw materials in time
of war are in unusual and insistent
demand, partly because of the un-
usual purposes to which they are de-
voted, but principally because of the
frugal speed with which they are
destroyed. Any attempt to continue
the manufacture of unnecessary
goods from these same raw materials
leads to a competitive demand for
the raw product, which still further
enhances its price. This increased
price of raw materials increases the
price of the manufactured articles
made therefrom, both those which
the Government wants, and those
that the ordinary consumer is urged
to continue to buy. Meanwhile the
same influences are at work in the
labor market. The consumer com-
petes with the Government for the
labor needed to prepare the raw
materials, thus adding to their cost;
the consumer competes with the
Government for the labor that must
be employed in fashioning raw
materials into finished products. In
this latter stage of the process,
labor is relatively a very large por-
tion of the cost, and hence this com-
petition for a short labor supply
leads to a tremendous increase in
prices, both of goods manufactured
for Government use, and of those
manufactured for the consumer who
wants to go on buying as usual.

Operating expenses in trading and
mercantile establishments will also
be increased, largely because of the
competitive demand for the short
supply of labor—and prices take
another leap.

In the end, the "Business as
Usual" advocates find their custom-
ers deserting them perforce. Prices
have moved too rapidly for them;
their incomes measured in power to
purchase commodities have declined,
and they almost automatically cease
to purchase goods.

And what have these faithful con-
sumers, under the solicitation of their
"Business as Usual" friends, accom-
plished by remaining in the market?
They have provided themselves for a
time with a few unnecessary com-
modities at greatly enhanced prices.
They have forced the Government to
pay unnecessarily high prices for the
goods they have bought, and have,
therefore, added to the cost of an
already burdensome war; they have
competed with the Government for
the available labor supply and
enormously increased the labor cost
of everything purchased for war
purposes.

The one thing they have not suc-
ceeded in doing is to preserve "Busi-
ness as Usual."

TALK III.

Labor and capital must be con-
served for the prosecution of the
war.

We have adopted a plan of assist-
ance to the Allies which involves not
only the provision of supplies, but
also the furnishing of an army for
the front. It becomes necessarily
evident that we can accomplish these
two objects only by conserving our
supply of capital and labor.

In the first place, we must speed
up those industries which contribute
directly to the nation's need—the in-
dustries that produce the necessary
raw materials, such as iron and steel,
copper and coal, and the manu-
facturing industries such as those of
shoes and clothes, and the great in-
dustry of agriculture. This means
millions of additional capital and an
army of laborers.

How can we supply this capital?
We cannot safely rely upon current
savings alone, for much of this must
be turned over to the Government for
the purchase of supplies. That is,
we must subscribe to the loans. We
shall have to convert much capital
now employed in ways unnecessary
for war into channels that feed the
war demand.

For the labor, we can draw to
some extent upon sources hitherto
little tapped, namely, our supply of

women and children. Although this
resource has been employed in
England and France, we may
earnestly hope that in this country
the use of this class of labor will be
narrowly restricted. But in any
case, we cannot avoid the necessity
of drawing labor from the unneces-
sary industries. It must be done as
a war measure and in the interest of
a speedy victory. Even if it results
in shutting down many industries
that are much in demand in
peace time, it has the same justifica-
tion as has the action of the Govern-
ment in commandeering a shipbuild-
ing plant or enacting a compulsory
registration and selective conscription
law.

In fact, it was one of the main pur-
poses of the selective draft to make
it possible to conserve labor for the
imperative industries, and to draft
labor out of unnecessary industries
for the essential industries and the
army.

The advocate of "Business as
Usual" has thus far confined his
scrubbing largely to the consumer
who fails to purchase with his wonted
enthusiasm. The time may come,
and that shortly, when this same dis-
concerted business man will be
faced with a Government order, like
that of England, forbidding the em-
ployment of able-bodied men in in-
dustries which produce or handle
goods not needed for the prosecution
of the war.

The prudent and safe mariner is
the one who sees the gathering
storm and trims his sails.

TALK IV.

Production and sale of luxuries rob
the nation of capital and labor re-
quired for the prosecution of the
war.

The United States has become a
partner in a gigantic conflict in which
the powers of annihilation are far
surpassing the powers of production.
The world is headed directly toward
famine—not only in food, but in all
the basic materials of industry.
Capital and man power to a degree
never dreamed of before have been
diverted from normal pursuits to the
supply of the technical facilities and
the human requirements of war.
These huge armies, composed of
those most efficient in age and vigor,
must be fed by a seriously dimin-
ished human force composed of the
least efficient. Moreover, these un-
productive armies must be supplied
not only with food but with clothes
—which means wool, cotton, linen;
with munitions and transport, which
means iron, and copper and coal, and
petroleum. And these materials of
industry which under normal cir-
cumstances continue in service for long
periods are now being destroyed on
an enormous scale.

The duty of the United States is
obvious. We must save. We must
devote our capital to those in-
dustries which contribute directly
to the huge business of war upon
which we have entered and re-
frain from investment for the time
being in industries that are not
essential to the accomplishment of
this supreme purpose.

Labor and materials being lim-
ited in quantity and growing con-
stantly scarce, it follows that some
of the ordinary demand must be
withdrawn if the Government is not
to be embarrassed. Every person
who buys luxuries and nonessentials
is unnecessarily competing with the
Government at a time of crisis for
the labor and materials needed to
prosecute the war. Armies and
navies are equipped and maintained
not with money, but with the pro-
ducts of labor. We cannot have our
cake and eat it too.

It will doubtless be something of
a hardship for the man whose pro-
duct is not required, but will the
transition be for him any more se-
rious than it is for the million work-
men in this country who are leaving
their usual occupations for the
trenches?

It may be that industries whose
product is needed will thrive unduly.
But many thousands of these have
offered their plants at cost, and the
Government can be trusted to take
care of the rest through taxation.
The man who today insists upon
"Business as Usual" as a means of
promoting prosperity is the man who
would smash all the plate glass in
the store fronts to give the glazier
a job.

Let us get together and with the
mighty force of a united nation
undertake this grim fight against
economic annihilation.

Saving is a patriotic duty.

War Time Wallops

Why not a synthetic substitute for
Kaisers?—Wall Street Journal.

Mount Lassen has quit. There
was too much competition.—Chicago
Daily News.

The German idea of an armistice
is that the other fellow stops fight-
ing.—New York World.

On the instant that Mr. Kerensky
said to was fired, he disappeared.
No man can afford to be tired in a
revolution.—St. Louis Globe-Demo-
crat.

The Coming Great Aerial Combat

The decisive battle of the war
will be fought "above the heads of
the pollux," and is due on "a com-
ing spring day" a few months
hence, in the opinion of a member
of the French Chamber of Deputies,
whose words are published in the
Paris Matin. It is the French and
British belief that Germany has
taken to heart her bitter lesson of
aerial inferiority and has built a
huge navy of aircraft to win back
the supremacy of the blue. Says the
French Deputy:

"The undecided struggle, waged
for three years on land, will have
its conclusion in a celestial battle
in which not only the combative
energy of Germany and France, but
their whole vital machinery, will be
face to face. What form will the
battle take?

"Either spring will see immense
strategic offensives, with aviation
preponderating, or the war, becom-
ing crystallized on land, will be
transformed into aerial warfare
against towns, factories, railways,
and supply-depots constituting the
basis of life behind the armies.

"Too much can not be said re-
garding the great effort necessary
for aviation at the present moment
if benefit is to be reaped in the de-
cisive days coming. Fine weather in
Germany surely will bring against us
air forces from the Eastern front
three months hence.

"Over the heads of the pollux
there undoubtedly will be fought
the final battle of the war. On an
issue France must stake everything.
It is on a coming spring day that
the decisive battle will be fought."

After reading the above forecast
of what we are to expect, a back-
ward glance at what Germany has
accomplished in the past year and
of the men who directed the work
is given in the following quotation
from The Aeroplane, of London,
which secured the article from a
press correspondent with the French
armies. He writes:

"When the battle of the Somme
had spent itself in the mud and mist
a year ago, the Germans, realising
how narrowly they had escaped de-
cisive defeat, held a careful inquiry
into the causes of their unexpected
weakness. The explanation that
came from the staffs of the armies
on the Somme was that the main
reason for the superiority of the
Allies was the hopeless inferiority of
the German air-service.

"The British and French guns
were guided; the German guns
were not. The rest followed logi-
cally. From the moment when this
fact was recognised dates the great
German effort to recover the as-
cendency in the air.

"In November, 1916, the whole
air-power of the German Army was
united under the command of a
single chief, General von Hoespner,
a cavalryman, young for his rank,
who had served through the Somme
battle as Chief of Staff of General
von Bulow's army. General von
Hoespner left the Somme fully con-
vinced that the Allies owed their
success to their superiority in the
air, and he set to work instantly to
redress the balance. It is to the
energy and inventiveness of this
officer that the Germans owe the
recovery of their air service that we
have witnessed this year. We have
to thank him for the Gothas, for
the bombing raids over England and
behind the front in France, for the
constant appearance of new types of
machines and new methods of at-
tack.

"General von Hoespner has full
powers and the full support of his
military chiefs and of the Kaiser.
The construction, as well as the
strategic and tactical employment,
of the German air squadrons are
under his absolute control.

"Under the Kaiser he is 'Dictator'
of the air, and as he has the needful
force of will, as well as the
authority, to carry through sweeping
changes, we need not wonder if a
new life seems to have been infused
into the German air-service since
the battle of the Somme. The
former head of the air service in
the zone of the armies, Colonel
Thomsen, is his chief assistant and
adviser.

"General von Hoespner's first
business on assuming his post was to
start a campaign in the Army and
in the country in support of the air-
service.

"Efforts have been made to im-
prove and multiply the flying mater-
ial of the Army. A fighting-machine
was wanted, that could meet the
French Nieuports and Spad airplanes
on equal terms. All the airplane
factories were set to work at full
pressure to produce it. Wherever a
factory could be found with suitable
plant not already making airplanes
or airplane parts, General von
Hoespner pressed it into his service.
To increase the output of the fac-
tories, types, both of airplanes and
engines, were, as far as possible,
standardized, and product was con-
centrated on the four types select-
ed—the Albatross fighting-machines,
the Albatross observation two-seater,
and the Deutsche Flug werke and
General Electrical Company (A. E. G.)
models. Similarly, attention was
centered on the production of Benz
and Mercedes motors, at first of 160
horse-power, and later of 200 and
260 horse-power, to the neglect of
other makes, with the result that

these motors can now be turned out
at a much greater rate than before.

"Having insured an adequate
supply of these machines and en-
gines, the best then procurable, Gen-
eral von Hoespner has shown per-
fect readiness to accept improve-
ments in the air material wherever
they appear. He is the chief pro-
moter of the Gotha machine, for
which he has placed large orders
with the Erfurt factory that builds
them. Lately he has been supply-
ing the battle squadrons with a
large number of airplanes carrying
two machine guns, and the observa-
tion machines have been improved
in speed and armament.

"The true test of an air squadron's
efficiency, writes an expert, is the
number of hours of flight its
machines can perform during the
stress of a long battle. Of two
opposed squadrons the winner will
be the one that can wear down the
other, which means the one that can
most often take the air. That de-
pends on the capacities of the air-
dromes behind the front.

"General von Hoespner has done
his utmost to bring his airdromes
up to the highest state of efficiency.
The personnel is abundant. Each
flight of six airplanes has in its ser-
vice a complement of from 100 to
120 men. To each machine there
are four mechanics, and every
squadron has its own train of
motor-cars, etc. The airdromes are
protected as well as possible from
air-attack by anti-aircraft guns, of
which the air service has no fewer
than 600, including a large number
of 4-inch pieces."

PORTUGAL

(Christian Science Monitor)

The news which came to hand,
the other day, of yet another re-
volution in Portugal was not al-
together a surprise to those who
have followed the course of events
in that country, during the last six
months. Ever since the great re-
volution of some seven years ago,
which resulted in Portugal becom-
ing a republic, there have been
several minor revolutions, and many
more "revolutions," which a closer
investigation has generally shown to
have been little more than street
riots representing the forlorn, very
forlorn hopes of some monarchist
colonel from over the border. The
difference between a "revolution"
and a revolution, in Portugal, has
always been very marked. A "re-
volution" is ever a monarchist enter-
prise, and it always has had what
an advance agent would call a good
press.

In the days before the war, at any
rate, there were always newspapers
in London, Paris, and elsewhere
which would gladly give to a Por-
tuguese "revolution" almost carte
blanche in the matter of space, and
as much display in the way of head-
line as the most ardent "revolu-
tionist" could desire. Such upris-
ings would, as has been hinted
within a day or two, prove to have
been all sound and fury, signifying
nothing at all beyond the fact that
the monarchists had no intention of
giving up the struggle. The papers,
however, were never disheartened
or disconcerted. A three-column
revolution might end in three hours,
in a Lisbon side street, but the next
time there was a similar incident, the
three columns, once more, made
their appearance with a confidence
that would have been almost touch-
ing, if it had not been so misplaced.
The revolution proper, on the other
hand, was a very different thing. It
was, and is still, a rising against a
reactionary government. The mon-
archist party in Portugal has many
ways of working. It has access to
considerable wealth and uses it,
and the old plan, accomplished by
the old methods, of intrenching a
reactionary party in power, is by
no means unknown to that party.

It was a revolution against such a
government that occurred the other
day. For some time past, there has
been a considerable amount of dis-
satisfaction with the ministry. Ser-
ious rioting took place last
spring, and again last September,
when something very like a general
strike was declared and maintained
for two weeks. News has been
scanty. The world has many other
things to think of, and little is as yet
known of the circumstances im-
mediately preceding the struggle
which threatened the other day, in
King Edward VII Park in Lisbon.
The revolutionaries, however, were
successful. The Government was
overthrown, and, with that com-
pleteness and despatch which argue
much experience, the new Gov-
ernment has installed itself, and
has issued a most reassuring man-
ifesto. The revolutionaries, this man-
ifesto says, have fought for the
fatherland and the Republic,
menaced by "a miserable Govern-
ment composed, almost entirely, of
monarchists." They purpose form-
ing a new cabinet "of serious-mind-
ed capable men," who seek to ad-
minister the country with equality,
liberty, and tolerance. The authors
conclude by expressing their deter-
mination to stand by the nation's an-
cient ally, Great Britain, and all the
other allies, undertaking to fulfill
"all international obligations entered
into in the name of the Portuguese
nation." No doubt Portugal will, in
time, achieve a less violent method
of changing her Ministry, but as far
as can be gathered, the most recent
change, however effected, marks a
decided improvement.

"KING GEORGE IV."

WHISKY

Gande, Price & Co.

Sole Agents



COOK'S GUIDE TO PEKING

\$2.00

(New Edition)

\$2.00

On sale at all bookshellers, or direct from

THOS. COOK & SON

Russo-Asiatic Bank Building

Tel. Central 2203, 2218.

15 The Bund, Shanghai.

BRITISH & AMERICAN PIANOS

New models just arrived.

Easy terms to suit you.

Inspection invited, no obligation to purchase.

THE ROBINSON PIANO CO., LTD.

Dainty Ladies' Blouses

in

Georgette, Crepe or Silk

Neatly embroidered: very moderate prices

beautiful selection

Boyes, Bassett & Co.



VITAFER

The Greatest of Tonic Foods

FOR BRAIN AND BODY

Invaluable to

Nursing Mothers and Young Children

ENDORSED BY ALL LEADING PHYSICIANS

It is not a temporary stimulant, but an abiding influence for
Good Health.

OF ALL CHEMISTS.

Bringing Up Father



By George McManus



Love, Home and Table Topics
By Clever Writers

Daily Home Magazine Page

A Good Page to Read in the
Leisure Hour

Matters Touching Religion

The Efficacy Of Prayer
"What degree of certainty in human affairs have we a right to anticipate as a result of the exercise of faith?" asks a writer in The Living Church, and citing the case of the mother whose son is at the front, this writer proceeds as follows to answer the perplexing question: "She is praying as only a mother

can pray; and God knows that nowhere is the force of intercessory prayer more earnestly put into operation than when a pious mother prays for her boy. So, also, nowhere amidst human conditions on earth will there be a better example of fixed faith in God than that which a pious mother praying for her boy will exercise. No doubt the prayer, even

so, is imperfect and the faith weak. But when our Lord spoke of the power of the prayer of faith He must have referred to an exercise of faith that is not beyond human power. The mother's prayer and the mother's faith are imperfect, but they are as perfect as earthly imperfections will admit, and they must be assumed to come within those conditions which our Lord has stated. For otherwise, if the divine standard of human faith and human prayer is so high that the pious mother, praying for her son, cannot attain to it, then neither prayer nor faith, in the sense that our Lord used the words, is possible to man. In teaching us, with our human limitations, to pray, He must have meant to assure us that those limitations did not make prayer impossible. In limiting the efficacy of prayer according to the exercise of faith, He must have understood that faith, in sufficient degree, is possible to us under the conditions in which ordinary Christians live in the world.

Prayer and faith are not merely counsels of perfection, possible to the few great saints who arise in every age. Rather are they the marks and the right of the everyday sinner who, yet, has the right to call himself a Christian. "But the mother prayer of faith and her boy dies. Evidently, therefore, we have no assurance that prayer can certainly secure the human safety of the person prayed for. "Let us frankly admit it; and let us go further and show that it would be a supreme disaster if it could. For the moment a human being could secure the power, by means of prayer, to obtain such an end as this, that moment God would be dethroned, supreme power would be vested in the praying individual, human limitations and individual selfishness would rule the universe, and the conflict of opposing prayers between individuals would produce chaos. Irresistible force would then be pitted against absolute immovability, when prayer clashed with prayer. "This limitation to the power of prayer is therefore both a protection to the universe and a mercy to the individual. There could be no greater calamity than to be able by prayer, certainly to cause something to happen to a third party when, not being all knowing their were no way of being sure that the desired end were a good, either for him or for humanity or our cosmic order. To a conscientious person, therefore, prayer would be impossible if it were to be absolutely effective, with no restraining power anywhere to correct

the petition in the interest of a greater good.

"Thus we pray to Almighty God for temporal blessings for ourselves or others always with a condition attached: Grant this, if it be Thy will; or, in the usual language of the liturgy, Grant this, through Jesus Christ our Lord. This latter clause, so common and so misunderstood, means much more than a suggestion of the agency by which we pray. It means that we pray God to grant what we ask, through the loving censorship of One who has assumed our nature, who has experienced human sensibilities and human pain, who is one with us, and who is both able and willing to change our petition in such wise as to make it a perfect prayer for an end that will certainly be good. Praying thus, leaving our Blessed Lord to reframe our prayer so as to ask that which will be a true blessing, there is a certainty that our prayer will be answered. We have then set in motion a positive, effectual force which, once started, will be directed by a supreme and loving and perfect intelligence to produce a result, which that intelligence shall direct. We are not starting a blind force that must irresistibly carry out the will of the fallible person who prays."

When Pipes And Flasks Have Become Junk

A movement is afoot for supplying soldiers in the trenches with Bibles. Anent this matter an editorial in The Christian Intelligencer discourses as follows: "The question, 'What are you driving at?' may be put to the solicitors lined up for the call of the private secretary's 'next' as he ushers out one caller to usher in another to see his 'Liege Lord.' The Red Cross Young Men's Christian Association, and Armenian and Syrian Relief causes have been heard from, and the demand for tobacco and cigarettes with kindred comforts, stands at the door. The one great appeal is now that of the American Bible Society for \$400,000 to put a New Testament into the hands and heart of every soldier and sailor in the military service of the government. We may use the phrase, 'Help us, O Lord, if it be Thy will,' in any other plea. Here we are confident that we are doing God service, and even if the enemy should capture the cargo it might do even better service than we dare dream. "The possession of the sacred book in the vest pocket may be superstitiously regarded as a defence against bullets, but it is surely a charm in

the breast if not on the breast of the owner. It helps the defender of the Republic to maintain his courage and composure, and at least commands the conscience of the khaki lad to his misguided assailant. "Of all the treasures found on the body of the slain, though dyed with his lifeblood, it would be the most coveted by fond mothers and proud fathers. Of all the keepsakes in after years the soldier himself would prize it on his return when rings and meerschaum pipes and flasks are counted as mere junk—yes, the flotsam and jetsam along the angry sea of life."

Religion After The War

What, asks The Baltimore American, will be the outcome, for the churches, of all this world-wide struggle? Will they experience a renewal of inspiration and power? Or will their sway be shattered? The writer in this paper replies confidently: "The answer is to be found in the experience of the world in all past seasons of stress. Out from the turmoil will come religion braced and advanced through the reserve forces upon which it will draw. Already there are manifestations of an inquiry into the deeper things of the spirit. Already there is manifest a serious sense of obligation to and dependence upon God that has not been so pronounced. Already the mystical might of holiness is making its demands heard and felt. Already the churches are preparing to take on new earnestness and to seek the depth and heights, the length and breadth, of the love and the power of God. "It may be that much of the customary methods and materials of the churches have become worn and lifeless. It may be that much of this is to be discarded. It may be that as the sense of brotherhood of man is widened in the new international activities and solidarity of the nations there will come about a breakdown of the artificial denominational lines sufficiently for equivalent solidarity to be developed among the churches. It may be that out from the passing of the old shall emerge a revelation new in the sense of its attitude for the newer times and strong in the power to bring religion to bear upon the newer conditions of society."

Mobilising The Mind

Paul orders the thoughts into the cantonment of constructive observation. There they are to be guarded by the peace of God. There they are to be delivered from anxious counsels, restless timidity, constant worryings. There they are to be trained in the business of capturing truth, honor, justice, purity, beauty and every good thing. They are to learn how to cross No Man's Land and bring back blueprints of praise. They are to learn how to cross through clouds of poison gas called cynicism and pessimism. They are to gain ability to overcome all armored depressions and intrenched lamentations. They are to learn how to find the range and train the

big guns on the positive constructive facts of life.—The Congregationalist and Advance.

Monday, February 4, 1918.

WEATHER		4 A.M.	9 A.M.
Bar. at Centg., mm...	767.71	768.47	
Bar. at Centg., inches...	30.32	30.25	
Variation mm for 24h	-4.08	-2.76	
Variation mm for 12h	-0.37	-0.38	
Wind—Direction	SE	SW	
Wind—Kilom per hour	20	19	
Wind—Miles	12.4	11.8	
Temperature—Cen	-2.1	3.8	
Temperature—Fah	28.2	38.9	
Humidity: co	87	64	
Nebulosity 5-10	6	0	
Rainfall mm	—	—	
Rainfall inches	—	—	

Sicawei Weather Report

3.—Very cloudy and misty weather. Intermittent and variable squalls on our coast. A couple of depression are crossing. The China coast meridians; one, in the north, moving towards the Sea of Japan; the other in our regions, towards the Eastern Sea. 4.—Overcast and misty weather with fresh N.E. breezes. Barometer still falling.

Typewriters For Sale

- 5 New MULTIPLEX HAMMONDS, Model 1916 Gold \$110.00 each
- 1 Rebuilt Royal No. 5 Mex. \$95.95 "
- 1 Second-Hand Royal No. 0 \$50.00 "
- 1 " " Erika \$50.00 "

Two Styles of Type, or From Two To Ten Languages, are Always in the Multiplex typewriting machine, so arranged that you may Just Turn The Knob and Instantly Change from one type or language to another.



The Multiplex is thus available to scholars, theologians, and especially to Business Offices, where Correspondence In Various Languages is desired.

HIRSBRUNNER & CO.

"THE SWISS HOUSE"

1 Nanking Road

Telephone 218

Take No Chances With Your Milk Supply!
Use a Safe Milk!



ST. CHARLES EVAPORATED CREAM

may be utilized for all purposes where ordinary cows' milk would be used. St. Charles Cream comes from healthy cows raised under expert supervision. It is just pure rich milk, evaporated and condensed.

Connell Bros. Company

Agents for China



Dr. John Goddard
Optician

Refracting
and
Manufacturing

Toric Lenses

Invisible Bifocals

Sun Glasses
in
Various Shades

W. T. Findley M. D.
36, Nanking Road

GAS HEAT

THE RELIABLE HEAT
FOR FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS,
STORES, OFFICES, CLUBS,
THEATRES, ETC.

For particulars and estimates, apply to the
Engineer-in-Chief,

SHANGHAI GAS CO., LTD.
5, Thibet Road, Shanghai

BENJAMIN AND POTTS **SHARE LIST** **Yesterday's Prices**

STOCK	Quotations Closing
Banks	
H. K. and S. B.	\$600 S.
Chartered	271
Russo-Asiatic	R. 250
Marine Insurance	
Shanghai	Tia. 200 B.
North China	Tia. 115 B.
Union of Canton	Tia. 720
Yangtze	\$205
War Eastern Ins. Co. Ltd.	Tia. 20 B.
Fire Insurance	
China Fire	\$126 B.
Hongkong Fire	Tia. 310 B.
Shipping	
Indo-China Pref.	Tia. 100
Indo-China Def.	112a
"Shell"	Tia. 22
Shanghai Tug (C)	Tia. 40
Shanghai Tug (F)	
Mining	
Kaiping	Tia. 9 1/4 B.
Oriental Cons.	374. 6d.
Philippine	Tia. 240 B.
Huab	
Docks	
Hongkong Dock	Tia. 130 B.
Shanghai Dock	Tia. 80 B.
New Eng. Works	Tia. 14 1/2 B.
Wharves	
Shanghai Wharf	Tia. 47 B.
Hongkong Wharf	Tia. 95 1/2 B.
Land and Hotels	
Anglo French Land	Tia. 72 B.
China Land	Tia. 50
Shanghai Land	Tia. 60 B.
Wellbaird Land	Tia. 2
Shanghai Hotels Ltd	\$9 B.
China Realty (ord.)	Tia. 50
China Realty (pref.)	Tia. 50
Cottons Mills	
S. W. Co.	Tia. 170 S.
S. W. Pref.	Tia. 97 1/2
International	Tia. 90
International (pref.)	Tia. 60 1/2
Leau-kung-mow	Tia. 72 1/2
Oriental	Tia. 45
Shanghai Cotton	Tia. 125 1/4 B.
Kung Yik	Tia. 14.10 B.
Yangtsepo	Tia. 8.20 S.
Yangtsepo Pref.	Tia. 95 S.
Industrials	
Walter Tite	Tia. 25
China Sugar	Tia. 90 B.
Green Island	Tia. 7.60 B.
Langkat	Tia. 14 1/2 S.
Major Bros	Tia. 5
Shanghai Sumatra	Tia. 70
Stores	
Hall and Holts	Tia. 14 1/2 B.
Llewellyn	\$20
Lisa, Crawford	\$100
Moutrie	\$85
Watson	Tia. 5 1/2
Weeks	Tia. 13 1/2
Rubbers (Local)	
Alma	Tia. 9 B.
Amberst	Tia. 1 S.
Anglo-Java	Tia. 8.55 S.
Anglo-Dutch	Tia. 4.10 B.
Ayer Tawah	Tia. 20
Batu Anam	Tia. 0.90 B.
Bukit Toh Alang	Tia. 3.40
Bute	Tia. 1 B.
Chemor United	Tia. 1.10 B.
Chempedak	Tia. 10 1/2
Cheng	Tia. 2 1/2 B.
Consolidated	Tia. 9 1/2
Dominion	Tia. 6.80
Gula Kalumpung	Tia. 16 1/2 S.
Java Consolidated	Tia. 5 1/2 S.
Kamunting	Tia. 0.90
Kapala	Tia. 0.90
Kapayang	Tia. 27 1/2
Karan	Tia. 13
Kota Bahros	Tia. 16 1/2 B.
Kroewok Java	Tia. 12 B.
Padang	Tia. 8 1/2
Pengkalan	Tia. 3
Permalat	Tia. 0.90 B.
Rapah	Tia. 0.80 B.
Samarang	Tia. 3 1/2 B.
Seokep	Tia. 1 B.
Semambu	Tia. 10 B.
Semawang	Tia. 0.92 1/2
Shanghai Kiebang	Tia. 7
Shanghai Malay	Tia. 10.70
Shanghai Pahang	Tia. 1.30 B.
Sungala	Tia. 1.55
Sungel Duri	Tia. 8 1/2 S.
Tanah Merah	Tia. 5 1/2
Uobri	Tia. 0.70 B.
Uobri	Tia. 0.60 B.
Uobri	Tia. 1 1/2
Uobri	Tia. 1.8a
Uobri	Tia. 17 1/2 B.
Uobri	Tia. 2 1/2
Uobri	Tia. 4 1/2 B.
Miscellaneous	
E. I. and E. Lumber	Tia. 140 B.
Outly Dairy	Tia. 6 1/2 B.
Shai Slec and Ash	\$3
Shanghai Trams	Tia. 60 B.
Shanghai Gas	Tia. 24
Shanghai Bazaar	Tia. 33
Shanghai Mercury	Tia. 30
Shai Telephone	Tia. 77 S.
Shai Waterworks	Tia. 190 S.

Telephone No. 288
Benjamin & Potts, 8 Jinkee Road

British-America Assurance Co.
Telephone No. 98
Who undersigned, as agents for the above company, are prepared to grant policies against Fire on Foreign and Native Risk at Current Rates.
FRAZAR & CO.

Exchange and Bullion

Shanghai, February 4, 1918.

Money and Bullion

Gold Dollars Bank's buying rate.

@ 104 = Tia. 96.15

@ 72.2 = Mex. \$132.17

Mex. Dollars Market rate Tia. 71.915

Dragon Dollars: native bank rate

Shai Gold Bars: 978 touch Tia. 263

Bar Silver 421d.

Copper Cash per tael 1755

Severals:

Buying rate @ 4/3d. = Tia. 4.71

exch. @ 72.2 = Mex. \$65.52

Peking Bar Tia. .02

Native Interest02

Latest London Quotations

Bar Silver 421d.

Bank Rate of Discount 5%

Market rate of discount:—

3 m-a. %

4 m-a. %

6 m-a. %

Exchange on Shanghai, 49 d-a.

Ex. Paris on London Fr. 37.55

Ex. N. Y. on London U.S. \$4.749

Consols £

Exchange Opening Quotations

London Demand 4/3

India Demand 4/8

Paris Demand 4/8

New York Demand 4/8

Hongkong Demand 10 1/2

Japan T.T. 61

Batavia T.T. 23 1/2

Banks Buying Rates

London 4 m/a. Ctd. 4/5d.

London 4 m/a. Docy. 4/5d.

London 6 m/a. Ctd. 4/5d.

London 6 m/a. Docy. 4/5d.

Paris 4 m/a. 608

New York 4 m/a. 105 1/2

Customs House Exchange Rates

For February

Hk. Tia. 4.21 @ 4/3 1/2

" 1 @ 581 = Marks 6.47

" 1 @ 581 = Marks 6.47

" 0.88 @ 10 1/2 Gold 5.1

" 1 @ 51 Yen 2.13

" 1 @ 15 Rupees 3.56

" 1 @ 1.50 Roubles 11.50

" 1 @ 1.50 Mex. \$11.50

Stock Exchange

Transactions

Shanghai, February 4, 1918.

TODAY'S QUOTATION

Official

Yangtsepo Cotton (ord.) Tia. 8.20

Anglo Javans Tia. 8.55

Java Consolidated Tia. 16.50

Tanah Merah Tia. 1.00

Unofficial

Chemors Tia. 1.10

Sharebrokers' Association

Transactions

Shanghai, February 4, 1918.

BUSINESS DONE

Official

New Eng. works @ Tia. 14.60 cash

London Rubber Market

Reuter's Service

London, February 1.—Today's

rubber prices were:—

Plantation First Latex Crepe.

Spot: 2a. 3d. Paid.

April to June: 2a. 4 1/2d. Paid.

Tendency of Market: Steady.

Previous Quotation, London, Jan.

31:—

Spot: 2a. 3d. Paid.

April to June: 2a. 4d. Paid.

Tendency of Market: Quiet.

China Mutual Life Insurance Co., Ltd.

We issue Policies in Sterling

Take advantage of the Ex-

change.

Telephone to us, Central

2601, or write to the Head

Office,

10 Canton Road,

Shanghai.

"BICKERTON'S"

PRIVATE HOTEL

Established 22 years.

103 Bubbling Well Road. Seven

minutes from Bund by tram, which

stop at the door. Strictly first-class

outside under the personal super-

vision of the proprietress. 60 rooms,

separate baths, with hot and cold

water, electric light, Tel. W. 1371.

Stock Exchange Meets

The Shanghai Stock Exchange held

its annual general meeting yesterday.

The speech of Mr. A. L. Anderson,

chairman, follows:

"Before discussing matters which

would ordinarily have place on the

agenda of our annual general meet-

ing I feel that I must refer to the

loss we have sustained in the

lamented death of our late comrade,

Flight Commander T. C. Vernon.

May I ask you to rise?"

"We stand as a tribute of respect

to the memory of one who died a

glorious death in the defence of

liberty and justice, against the forces

of oppression and brutality. May the

merciful God place his Exchange

change serve to keep that memory

honored amongst us for many years

to come. Be seated."

"One of our members, Mr. Cyril

Platt, is at the front, serving with

His Majesty's Forces with the rank

of Captain in the A. S. C. and an-

other, Mr. Souter, is in training for

service with aircraft; and, as you

are aware, Mr. Ollerdesen left us a

few days ago to join the forces of

the United States. Our heartiest

good wishes go forth towards these

three gentlemen.

"I have to record our regret at

the death during the year of one of

our oldest members, Mr. R. B. En-

dricott, who died almost in harness

after many years of very energetic

broking without enjoying the comfort

of the retirement which he had

planned for himself.

"Our last annual meeting was for

various reasons postponed to April

10 last, so that we are coming before

you some two months earlier than

before. At that meeting, the chair-

man congratulated you on the absence

during the past year of any disturb-

ing factors from within the Exchange,

and I am now able to echo those

congratulations, but two extraneous

matters, to which I shall allude later,

have caused us some vexation.

"It cannot be denied that business

throughout the last year was not as

plentiful as might have been desired,

and this was largely due to the very

high and fluctuating rate of silver,

which while tempting the foreigner

to remit his money 'home,' enticed

our native friends into Gold ring

games. Another cause, and I am

proud to think, by no means a small

one, was the desire to assist the

cause of civilisation by subscriptions to

the various war loans of the Allied

Powers.

"At the request of a number of

members an extraordinary general

meeting was held on May 30 last and

thereat the rules giving your Com-

mittee disciplinary powers in infringe-

ments of King's Regulations under

articles 155 of 'China Order in Council,

1904,' were rescinded. We are advised

that there is no penalty under

British Law for making a contract

in which share-numbers are not

stated, and it is even held that the

regulations themselves are ultra vi-

re and opposed to the Common Law

of England. However that may be,

it is by no means the intention of

your Committee to take any steps

towards the cancellation of these

regulations until matters of much

greater importance have ceased to

trouble His Majesty's Government.

In the meantime, therefore, it must

be remembered that contracts for the

future delivery of shares in which the

numbers are not stated are unenfor-

ceable at law, nor will your Committee

certain member and, or, a

member and the public, arising out

Chinese and Foreign Banking Announcements

Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China

Incorporated by Royal Charter 1853.

Capital \$1,500,000
Reserve Fund 1,500,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders 1,500,000

Head Office:
25 Abchurch Lane, LONDON, E. C.

Court of Directors:
Sir Henry S. Cunningham, K.C.I.E., Chairman.
Sir Alfred Dent, K.C.M.G.
W. H. Neville Goschen, Esq.
The Rt. Hon. Lord George Hamilton, G.C.B.
W. Foot Mitchell, Esq.
Lewis Alexander Wallace, Esq.

Branches:
The Bank of England.
The London City & Midland Bank Limited.
The London County and Westminster Bank Limited.
The National Provincial Bank of England, Limited.
The National Bank of Scotland, Limited.

Agencies and Branches:
Amoy, Hongkong, Shanghai, Canton, Hankow, Peking, Tientsin, Harbin, Manchuria, Korea, Japan, India, Australia, Africa, China, Japan and America.

Shanghai Branch, 18 The Bund.
Drafts granted on the above Agencies and Branches and also on the principal Commercial Cities throughout the world. Bills of Exchange bought. Travelling Letters of Credit issued and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.

Interest allowed on Current Deposit Accounts, according to arrangement.

Fixed Deposits are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

L. R. BRENNER, Manager.

BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE

Capital Frs. 48,000,000.00
Reserves Frs. 48,000,000.00

Successors et Agences:
Bangkok, Hanoi, Saigon, Batavia, Hongkong, Shanghai, Canton, Mengtze, Singapore, Djibouti, Noumea, Tientsin, Dondichery, Peking, Tourane, Haiphong, Papoua, Hankou, Pnom-Penh.

In France: Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; Credit Lyonnais; Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas; Credit Industriel et Commercial; Societe Generale.

This Shanghai Agency undertakes all banking operations and exchange business, grants credits on goods and approved securities and receives deposits on current and fixed deposits according to arrangement.

L. ARDAIN, Manager.

Banque Belge Pour L'Etranger

Filiale de la Societe Generale de Belgique
Societe Anonyme
Paid-up Capital Frs. 30,000,000

Head Office: BRUSSELS.
London office: 2 Bishopsgate
Branches at Peking, Tientsin, Alexandria, Cairo (Egypt), and Rotterdam.

President: JEAN JADOT
Gouverneur Societe Generale de Belgique.

Branches:
London: Martin's Bank, Ltd.
Brussels: Societe Generale de Belgique.
Antwerp: Banque d'Anvers.
Paris: Banque de l'Union Parisienne, Societe Anonyme.
Lyons and Marseilles: Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris.
New York: National City Bank of New York.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and fixed deposits according to arrangement.

Every description of banking and exchange business transacted.

M. DEMETS, Manager for China.

Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation

Paid-up Capital \$15,000,000

Reserve Funds:
Sterling £1,500,000 @ 2s. 15,000,000
Silver 15,000,000

Reserve Liability of Proprietors \$15,000,000

Head Office: HONGKONG

Court of Directors:
Hon. Mr. S. H. Dodwell, Chairman.
Hon. Mr. F. H. Holyoak, Deputy Chairman.
Hon. Mr. C. E. Anton.
F. C. Butcher, Esq.
A. H. Compton, Esq.
G. T. M. Edkins, Esq.
C. S. Gubbay, Esq.
E. V. D. Parr, Esq.
W. L. Pattenden, Esq.

Chief Manager:
Hongkong - N. J. STARR.

Branches and Agencies:
Amoy, Iloilo, Peking, Bangkok, Johore, Penang, Batavia, Kobe, Hongkong, Bombay, Kuala Lumpur, Saigon, Calcutta, London, S. Francisco, Canton, Lyons, Shanghai, Colombo, Malacca, Singapore, Foochow, Manila, Sourabaya, Hankow, Nagasaki, Tientsin, Harbin, New York, Tientsin, Iloilo, Yokohama.

London Branches:
London County and Westminster Bank, Ltd.
Shanghai Branch: 12, The Bund.
Sub-Agency: 9 Broadway.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and on Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.

Local Bills Discounted.
Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, Africa, China, Japan and America.

A. G. STEPHEN, Manager.

Russo-Asiatic Bank

Capital (fully-paid) 55,000,000
Reserve Fund 26,960,000
Kgp. Tls. 26,960,000

Capital Contributed by the Chinese Government 3,500,000
Reserve Fund 1,750,000

Head Office: PARMONAN.
Paris Office: 9, Rue Boudreau.
London Office: 64, Old Broad St., E.C.

Branches:
London: Messrs. Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co.
Paris: Societe Generale pour favoriser le Developpement du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France, Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas.

Lyons: Societe Generale pour favoriser le Developpement du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France.

Far Eastern Branches and Agencies:
Bombay, Harbin, Peking, Changhai, Hongkong, Shanghai, Chefoo, Newchwang, Tientsin, Dairen, Nicolayevsk, Vladivostok, Hailan, O-Amur, Yokohama, Hankow.

SHANGHAI BRANCH
Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits in Tael, Dollars and Roubles. Terms on application.

Local Bills discounted. Special facilities for Russian Exchange.

Foreign Exchange on the principal cities of the world bought and sold.

Safe Deposit Boxes.
L. JEZIERSKI, G. CARRERE, Managers for China, Japan and India.

The Bank of Canton, Limited.

Incorporated 1912.

Authorized Capital H\$2,000,000
Subscribed and paid up H\$1,371,500
Reserve Fund H\$ 120,000
Investment reserve fund H\$ 20,000

Head Office:
No. 6 Des Voeux Road, Hongkong.

Shanghai Office:
No. 3 Ningpo Road.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

C. C. WONG, Asst. Manager.

The Bank of China

(Specially authorised by Presidential Mandate of 15th April, 1915)

Authorized Capital \$20,000,000.00
Paid-up Capital:
Chinese Government 10,000,000.00
Chinese Mercantile Community 2,212,500.00

Reserve Fund \$13,112,500.00
1,592,564.85

Head Office: PEKING

Branches and Agencies:
Peking, Tientsin, Newchwang, Mukden, Changchun, Harbin, Dairen, Tientsin, Tsingtau, Kaifung, Hankow, Ichang, Shansi, Wuhu, Yangchow, Chinkiang, Nanking, Shanghai, Hangchow, Ningpo, Foochow, Canton, Nanchang, Taiyuen, etc., etc.

SHANGHAI BRANCH.
3 HANKOW ROAD.

Loans granted on approved securities. Local bills discounted. Interest allowed on Tael Current Accounts at 3 per cent per annum, on Dollar Current Accounts at 1 per cent per annum, and on Fixed Deposits at the following rates:

For 3 months at the rate of 3 per cent per annum.
For 6 months at the rate of 4 per cent per annum.
For 12 months at the rate of 5 per cent per annum.

SUNG HAN CHANG, Manager.

Banque Industrielle de Chine

Capital France 45,000,000

One-third of the Capital, i.e. Frs. 15,000,000, subscribed by THE GOVERNMENT OF THE CHINESE REPUBLIC.

Statutes approved by the Government of the Chinese Republic on January 11, 1912.

President Andre Berthelot.
General Manager, A. J. Perrotte.

HEAD OFFICE
74, Rue St. Lazare, PARIS.

Branches in Peking, Tientsin, Shanghai, Saigon and Hongkong.

IN FRANCE: Societe Generale pour le Developpement du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France.

IN LONDON: London County and Westminster Bank, Ltd.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts in Gold or Local currency and Fixed Deposits on application.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Savings accounts in Gold and Local currency.

G. LION, Manager.

1, French Bund, Shanghai.

Yokohama Specie Bank, Limited

(Established 1880.)

Head Office: YOKOHAMA, JAPAN.

Capital Subscribed Yen 48,000,000
Capital Paid-up 38,000,000
Reserve Fund 22,100,000

London Bankers:
Union of London & Smith's Bank, The London Joint Stock Bank, Parr's Bank, Ltd.

Branches and Agencies:
Bombay, London, Shanghai, Calcutta, Los Angeles, Seattle, Changchun, Lyons, Singapore, Dalny, Mukden, Sydney, Hankow, Nagasaki, Tientsin, Harbin, Newchwang, Tokio, Hongkong, New York, Tientsin, Honolulu, Osaka, Tsingtau, Kalyuen, Peking, Rangoon, Kobe, S. Francisco.

SHANGHAI BRANCH
Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits in Tael and Dollars, according to arrangement.

Drafts granted on principal places in Japan, Korea, Formosa and China and the chief commercial places in Europe, India and America, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

K. KODAMA, Manager.

The Shanghai Commercial and Savings Bank, Ltd.

9, Ningpo Road.

Paid-Up Capital \$ 300,000.00
Reserve 10,000.00
Deposits (June 30, 1917) \$1,590,000.00

Correspondents at principal cities in China, and domestic exchange a specialty.

Credits granted on approved securities. Bills discounted.

Current accounts in both tael and dollars with interest, may be opened on application.

Particulars of interest allowed on fixed deposits, in both tael and dollars, will be furnished on request.

K. F. CHEN, General Manager.

International Banking Corporation

Capital & Surplus U.S. \$5,500,000.00
Undivided Profits U.S. \$1,348,000.00
U.S. \$7,848,000.00

Head Office:
55 Wall Street, New York
National City Bank Building.

London Office:
35 Bishopsgate, E. C.

Branches:
Batavia, Kobe, San Francisco, Bombay, London, Santo Domingo, Calcutta, Manila, Santiago de los Caballeros, Canton, Medellin, Shanghai, Cebu, Panama, Singapore, Colon, Peking, Tientsin, Hankow, San Pedro de Yokohama, Hongkong, Macoris.

Through its close affiliation with the NATIONAL CITY BANK OF NEW YORK, the Corporation is able to offer the special services of the Branches of that Institution established at:

Bahia, Petrograd, Buenos Aires, Rio de Janeiro, Caracas, Venezuela, Santiago de Cuba, Genoa, Santos, Havana, San Paulo, Moscow, Russia, Valparaiso, Montevideo.

The Corporation issues Commercial and Travellers' Letters of Credit and Travellers' Cheques, receives money on CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNT and FIXED DEPOSIT on terms which may be ascertained on application, and transacts all other descriptions of Banking and Exchange business.

H. C. GULLAND, Manager.

Nederlandsche Handel Maatschappij

(NEDERLAND TRADING SOCIETY.)

Established 1824.

Paid-up Capital: Guilders 40,000,000 (about £5,000,000)
Reserve Fund: Guilders 11,595,481 (about £1,449,288)

Head Office: AMSTERDAM.

Head Agency: BATAVIA.

Agencies in Holland: THE HAGUE and ROTTERDAM.

Branches:
Bandjermasin, Padang, Soerakarta, Batavia, Palembang, Tebing-Tinggi, Cheribon, Pekalongan, Tegal, Djember, Penang, Telok-Betong, Djokjakarta, Pontianak, Tjilatjap, Hongkong, Rangoon, Weltevreden, Kota-Radia, Semarang, Langsa, Singapore, Makassar, Soerabaya, Medan.

London Bankers:
Union of London and Smith's Bank, Ltd.

Correspondents at the principal places in Europe, Asia, Australia and North America.

The Bank buys, sells and receives for collection bills of exchange, issues letters of credit on its branches and correspondents and transacts banking business of every description.

Current accounts kept in tael and dollars.

SHANGHAI INTEREST ALLOWED on current tael accounts and fixed deposits, according to arrangement.

B. G. J. WYNBERG, Manager.

Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation

Savings Bank Office:
12 The Bund, and 9 Broadway.

Deposits of not less than \$1, or over \$100, will be received at one time.

Not more than \$1,200 will be received in one year from any single depositor whose credit balance shall not at any time exceed the sum of \$5,000.

Interest at the rate of 3 1/2 per cent per annum will be allowed on the monthly minimum balance. Deposits may be withdrawn on demand. Accounts will be kept either in Mexican Dollars or Tael, at the option of the depositor.

Depositors will be presented with Pass-Books in which all transactions will be entered. Pass-Books must be presented when paying in or withdrawing money.

Office Hours—10 a.m. to 3 p.m. Saturday, 10 a.m. to 12 noon.

Commercial Bank of China

Head Office: SHANGHAI

Subscribed Capital Sh. Tls. 5,000,000
Paid-up Capital Sh. Tls. 2,500,000

Advances made on approved securities. Bills discounted.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts at 3 per cent per annum on daily balance. On Fixed Deposits: For 3 months at 3 1/2 per annum. For 6 months at 4 per annum. For 12 months at 5 per annum. On Deposits in Dollars according to arrangement.

H. C. MARSHALL, Chief Manager.

The Mercantile Bank of India, Ltd.

Authorized Capital \$1,500,000
Subscribed Capital 1,128,000
Paid-up Capital 583,500
Reserve Fund 800,000

Head Office, 15 Gracechurch Street, LONDON, E. C.

London Bankers:
Bank of England, London Joint Stock Bank, Ltd.

Branches & Agencies:
Bombay, Howrah, Madras, Calcutta, Hongkong, Penang, Colombo, Karachi, Port Louis, Delhi, Kota Bahru (Mauritius), Galle (Kelantan), Rangoon, Hongkong, Kuala Lumpur, Shanghai, Singapore.

Shanghai Branch.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted. Interest allowed on Tael Current Accounts at 2 1/2 per annum and on Fixed Deposits at rates which may be ascertained on application.

R. D. YOUNG, Manager.

7 Nanking Road.

BANK OF COMMUNICATIONS

Specially authorised by Presidential Mandates of April 7th, 1914, and October 31st, 1915.

Paid-Up Capital: Kuping Tael 10,000,000

HEAD OFFICE: PEKING.

50 Branches and Agencies at principal commercial places in China.

SHANGHAI BRANCH
35 Soochow Road.

Interest allowed on both Current and Fixed Deposit Accounts; Credit granted on approved securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

H. TAO, Manager.

Y. M. CHIEN, Sub-Manager.

SUMITOMO BANK, LIMITED

SHANGHAI BRANCH
No. 1 Klukiang Road

Capital (Paid-Up) Yen 30,000,000
Capital (Paid-Up) Yen 18,750,000
Reserve Yen 2,500,000
Deposits Yen 150,000,000

President, Baron K. Sumitomo.

Head Office: OSAKA.

Branches:
Tokyo, Yokohama, Nagoya, Kyoto, Osaka, Kobe, Hyogo, Onomichi, Kure, Niigata, Hiroshima, Yama, Shimonoseki, Moji, Wakamatsu, Kukuoka, Kurume, Honolulu, San Francisco, Bombay and Hankow.

London Bankers:
LLOYDS BANK, LIMITED
New York Bankers:
NATIONAL CITY BANK OF N. Y.

Banking Business in General Foreign Exchange Business, Travellers' and Commercial Letters of Credit, Correspondents throughout the World.

S. KASHARA, Manager.

2318 Manager. 4663 Compradore.

2350 Gen. Office. 4621 Nights only.

2356 General Office.

行銀學中

Statutes approved by the Government in 1916

Head Office: Tientsin

Capital \$2,000,000.00
Paid-up Capital \$1,000,000.00

Managing Director: SUN TAO SAN

Branches and Agencies:
Tientsin, Chinkiang, Shanghai, Soochow, Peking, Wusieh, Hankow, Hangchow, Nanking, Ningpo, Yangchow, Shaohsing, Heilchow, Canton, Pengpu, Hongkong, Tsingkiangpu.

Shanghai Branch
111, Ningpo Road

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.

Credits granted on approved securities.

Y. R. Sun, Manager.

Y. D. ZAR, Sub-Manager.

THE CHINA PRESS MAIL SCHEDULE

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1918

Date and Destination	Per	Chl.	Br.	USA	Rus.	Jap.	Reg.
Today							
Port Said via Singapore	Awa maru	16.0	..	..	..	..	14.00
River Ports	Train & Str.	11.5	..	..	..	..	11.75
Swatow	Fengtien	4.50	4.00	..	..	..	4.00
Swatow	4.00	..	..	..	..	..	3.50
Peking and Tientsin (Every day)	Tsengki	..	17.0	..	18.50	17.00	17.00
Train (Daily except Sunday)	Train	..	..	..	17.00	..	17.00
Hankow .. .. .	..	17.0	..	..	..	..	..
Ningpo .. .. .	..	15.0	..	..	..	..	..
Tomorrow	Taishun	..	18.0	..	..	..	..
Thursday, Feb. 7.							
Europe via Siberia	Via Pak w	..	1.00	..	8.00	..	17.00
Amoy and Hongkong	Via Pak w	..	2.00	..	..	..	20.00
Europe via Siberia	Via Pak w	..	..	..	..	..	17.00
Europe via Siberia (P. Train)	Via Pak w	..	..	..	..	..	17.00
Amoy, Hongkong and Canto	Inkiang	11.50	..	6.00	7.00	..	21.00
River Ports	Train & Str.	11.0	..	..	..	..	11.00
Poochow	Kokoku maru	18.0	..	..	..	..	17.00
Japan ports	Yokoku maru	..	..	..	..	..	19.00
Japan and U.S.A. via Moji	do	..	..	..	..	..	..
Saturday, Feb. 9.							
Swatow and Hongkong	Equador	..	..	..	..	..	14.00
Manila direct	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Monday, Feb. 11.							
Europe via Siberia	Via Pakow	11.0	..	..	..	..	10.00
Europe via Siberia (Express)	Via Pakow	..	1.00	..	..	..	7.00

GENERAL SHIPPING NEWS

Future Sailings

FOR AMERICA AND CANADA

Date	Time	Destination	Ship's Name	Flag	Agent
Feb 13	11	Tacoma and Seattle	Manila maru	Jap.	O.S.K.
17	11	San Francisco	Shioya maru	Jap.	Alexander
17	11	Seattle etc.	Suwa maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.

FOR JAPAN PORTS

Feb 5	6.00	Nagasaki, Moji & Kobe	Omi maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
7	8.00	Moji, Kobe & Osaka	Yokohama maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
10	10.00	Nagasaki, Moji & Kobe	Kanaka maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
13	12.00	Moji, Kobe & Osaka	Yasaka maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
16	10.00	Nagasaki, Moji & Kobe	Kamo maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
19	12.00	Moji, Kobe & Osaka	Chikura maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
22	10.00	Nagasaki, Moji & Kobe	Hakui maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.

FOR EUROPE, INDIA, STRAITS, ETC.

Feb 5	11	Port Said	Awa maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
11	11	London etc.	Inaba maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
17	11	Liverpool etc.	Kawachi maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.

FOR SOUTHERN PORTS

Feb 5	8.00	Hongkong & Canton	Suiyong	Br.	S.S.S.
7	8.00	Swatow	Yongfeng	Br.	S.S.S.
10	8.00	Hongkong & Canton	Yongfeng	Br.	S.S.S.
13	8.00	Swatow	Yongfeng	Br.	S.S.S.
16	8.00	Hongkong & Canton	Yongfeng	Br.	S.S.S.
19	8.00	Swatow	Yongfeng	Br.	S.S.S.
22	8.00	Hongkong & Canton	Yongfeng	Br.	S.S.S.
25	8.00	Swatow	Yongfeng	Br.	S.S.S.
28	8.00	Hongkong & Canton	Yongfeng	Br.	S.S.S.
31	8.00	Swatow	Yongfeng	Br.	S.S.S.

FOR NORTHERN PORTS

Feb 5	7.00	Dalry	Sakaki maru	Jap.	S.M.S.
7	8.00	Tsingtao	Tseng maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
10	8.00	Tsingtao & Dalry	Kanaka maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
13	8.00	Tsingtao & Dalry	Hakui maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.

FOR RIVER PORTS

Feb 5	8.00	M.N. Hankow etc.	Suiwo	Br.	J.M.S. & Co.
7	8.00	M.N. do	Nanyang maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
10	8.00	M.N. do	Yongfeng	Br.	S.S.S.
13	8.00	M.N. do	Kiangyung	Br.	S.S.S.
16	8.00	M.N. do	Kiangyung	Br.	S.S.S.
19	8.00	M.N. do	Kiangyung	Br.	S.S.S.
22	8.00	M.N. do	Kiangyung	Br.	S.S.S.
25	8.00	M.N. do	Kiangyung	Br.	S.S.S.
28	8.00	M.N. do	Kiangyung	Br.	S.S.S.
31	8.00	M.N. do	Kiangyung	Br.	S.S.S.

*A.M. M.N.—Midnight. D.L.—Daylight.

Arrivals

Date	From	Ship's Name	Tons	Flag	Agent	Birth
Feb 5	Ningpo	Hsin Peking	2800	Br.	S.S.S.	CHOW
5	Ningpo	Hsin Ninghsiao	1515	Br.	S.S.S.	CHOW
5	Hongkong	Kwangshai	1800	Chi.	O.M.S.N. Co.	CHOW
5	Hongkong	Koboku maru	625	Jap.	O.S.K.	CHOW
5	Hongkong	Uchyo maru	451	Jap.	S.M.S. & Co.	CHOW
5	Hongkong	Sakaki maru	1340	Jap.	S.M.S.	CHOW
5	Hongkong	Suiwo	1951	Br.	J.M.S. & Co.	CHOW
5	Hongkong	Awa maru	475	Jap.	N.Y.K.	CHOW
5	Hongkong	Tachin maru	160	Jap.	N.Y.K.	CHOW

Departures

Date	For	Ship's Name	Tons	Flag	Agent
Feb 5	Swatow & Hongkong	Yingchow	1800	Br.	S.S.S.
5	Swatow, Hongkong & Canton	Yongfeng	1817	Br.	J.M.S. & Co.
5	San Francisco	Yongfeng	5026	Am.	P.M.S.S. Co.
5	Hankow etc.	Kiangyung	5026	Chi.	O.M.S.N. Co.
5	do	Kiangyung	1800	Br.	S.S.S.
5	do	Kiangyung	1800	Chi.	O.M.S.N. Co.
5	do	Kiangyung	1800	Br.	S.S.S.
5	do	Kiangyung	1800	Chi.	O.M.S.N. Co.
5	do	Kiangyung	1800	Br.	S.S.S.
5	do	Kiangyung	1800	Chi.	O.M.S.N. Co.

Vessels Loading

For River Ports

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Co's Steamer, Capt. K. Takahashi, will be despatched from N.Y.K. Mail wharf on Tuesday, February 5, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight and Passage apply to The Nishin Kisen Kaisha, No. 5, The Bund Tel. No. 3255.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Indo-China Steam Navigation Co's Steamer, Capt. P. H. Smith, will leave on Saturday, February 9, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight and Passage apply to The Indo-China Steam Navigation Co, Ltd., General Managers, Passengers Tel. No. 240. Freight Tel. No. 150.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The China Navigation Co's Steamer, Capt. W. McMillan, will leave from the French Bund on Tuesday, February 5, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight and Passage apply to Butterfield and Swire, Agents, French Bund, Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The China Navigation Co's Steamer, Capt. W. McMillan, will leave from the French Bund on Tuesday, February 5, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight and Passage apply to Butterfield and Swire, Agents, French Bund, Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

For Southern Ports

HONGKONG and CANTON.—The China Navigation Co's Steamer, Capt. J. Gibbs, will leave from the French Bund direct for the above ports on Tuesday, February 5, at daylight. For Freight and Passage apply to Butterfield and Swire, Agents, French Bund, Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

FOOCHOW.—The Steamer, Capt. H. Mackenzie, will leave on Tuesday, morning. For Freight or Passage apply to C.M.S.N. Co.

SWATOW.—The China Navigation Co's Steamer, Capt. H. Mackenzie, will leave from the French Bund on Tuesday, February 5, at 10 a.m. For Freight or Passage apply to Butterfield and Swire, Agents, French Bund, Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

NINGPO.—The China Navigation Co's Steamer, Capt. A. Scott, will leave from the French Bund on Wednesday, February 6, at 4 a.m. For Freight or Passage apply to Butterfield and Swire, Agents, French Bund, Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

SWATOW.—The China Navigation Co's Steamer, Capt. H. Mackenzie, will leave on Wednesday, February 6, at daylight. For Freight or Passage apply to Butterfield and Swire, Agents, French Bund, Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

TAKAO (FORMOSA) via FOOCHOW and KEELUNG.—The Steamer, Capt. M. Oyama, will be despatched on February 7, at 10 a.m. The steam-launch conveying passengers on board will leave the jetty in front of the Nishin Kisen Kaisha at 9 a.m. on the same day. For Freight and Passage apply to The Nishin Kisen Kaisha, No. 4, The Bund, Tel. No. 4254 and 4255.

AMOI, HONGKONG and CANTON.—The China Navigation Co's Steamer, Capt. W. L. Jones, will leave from the French Bund direct for the above ports on Thursday, Feb. 7, at daylight. For Freight or Passage apply to Butterfield and Swire, Agents, French Bund, Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

SWATOW and HONGKONG.—The China Navigation Co's Steamer, Capt. Northcote, will leave from the French Bund on Sunday, Feb. 10, at daylight. For Freight or Passage apply to Butterfield and Swire, Agents, French Bund, Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

HONGKONG and CANTON.—The China Navigation Co's Steamer, Capt. W. L. Jones, will leave from the French Bund direct for the above ports on Tuesday, Feb. 12, at daylight. For Freight or Passage apply to Butterfield and Swire, Agents, French Bund, Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

HONGKONG.—The Steamer, Capt. K. Komiyama, will be despatched from the Co's Yangtse-poo wharf on February 22, at —. The steam-launch conveying passengers on board will leave the Customs jetty at — on the same day. For Freight and Passage apply to The Osaka Shosen Kaisha, No. 4, The Bund, Tel. No. 4254 and 4255.

For Northern Ports

TEINGTAO and DAIREN.—The Steamer, Capt. H. Yamamoto, will be despatched from the Co's Yangtse-poo wharf on Wednesday, February 6, at —. The steam-launch conveying passengers on board will leave the Customs jetty at — on the same day. For Freight and Passage apply to The Osaka Shosen Kaisha, No. 4, The Bund, Tel. No. 4254 and 4255.

CHINWANGTAO direct. taking through cargo for TEINGTAO.—The Kailan Mining Administration as Kenkon Maru February 7. For Freight apply to Agents, No. 1 Jin-kee Road Tel. No. 319.

For Foreign Ports

TACOMA and SEATTLE, CALLING at VICTORIA B.C. via NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, SHIMIZU & YOKOHAMA.—The Steamer, Capt. N. Kobayashi, will be despatched on Feb. 12, through Bills of Lading are granted for a/can ports and overland points connecting with the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway Co. at Seattle and Tacoma. Consular invoices must accompany overland shipment. The steam-launch conveying passengers on board will leave the Customs jetty on same day. For Freight or Passage apply to The O.S.K. No. 4, The Bund, Tel. No. 4254 and 4255.

C. N. C. CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD. YANGTSE RIVER & CHINA COAST PORTS. FAST SCHEDULE SERVICES.

For CHINKIANG, NANKING, WUHU, KIUKIANG, and HANKOW.—S.S. Looey, Ngahda, Poyang, Tatung, Tungting, Chungking and Wuchang.—Sailing from the French Bund at midnight. These steamers connect with the Company's regular lines on the Upper Yangtze and Hunan Lake.

*The S.S. Wuchang and Chungking are especially fitted to handle heavy lifts. Regular sailings every Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday at midnight.

For HONGKONG and CANTON.—S.S. Yingchow, Shantung, Szechuan and Suiyong.—Sailing from the French Bund and connection at Hongkong with the Company's steamers for Hothow, Pakhoi, Haiphong, Manila, Cebu, Iloilo, Zamboanga and Australian ports. Sailing from the French Bund every Tuesday, Thursday, and Sunday.

For TIENTSIN and PEKING via WEIHAIWEI and CHEFOO.—S.S. Tungchow, Fengtien, Shantung and Shengking.—Sailing from the French Bund. During the Winter months sailings are irregular owing to weather conditions.

For NINGPO.—S.S. Hsin Peking.—Sailings will be suspended by this vessel from the 4th inst. owing to overhaul. S.S. Hsin Peking will resume her run on Wednesday, 20th inst. at 4 p.m. as usual. For other particulars regarding passage money, etc., see "THE TAIKOO SHIPPING GAZETTE" obtainable from the undersigned, or from The International Sleeping Car Express Train Co., or from Messrs. THOMAS COOK & SON, 15 The Bund.

Freight: Telephone No. 77. Agents 21-23 French Bund. Passage: Telephone No. 61.

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

"SUNSHINE BELT" Trans-Pacific Service

By the New, 14,000 Ton, Oil Burning Steamers "ECUADOR" "VENEZUELA" "COLOMBIA"

AMERICAN REGISTRY

SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI (Subject to Change)

For San Francisco via Kobe, Yokohama and Honolulu	For Hongkong via Manila
S.S. VENEZUELA Feb. 5	S.S. ECUADOR Feb. 9
S.S. ECUADOR Mar. 2	S.S. COLOMBIA Mar. 9

Steamers equipped with most modern improvements for the safety and comfort of passengers. One and two Bed staterooms only. No Upper Berths. Tickets interchangeable with Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, Ltd., and Toyo Kisen Kaisha.

East India Service

By the Modern, Oil Burning Steamers "COLUSA" ..16,000 tons "SANTA CRUZ" ..15,000 tons

AMERICAN REGISTRY

SAILINGS FROM MANILA (Subject to Change)

For Colombo via Singapore and Calcutta	For San Francisco via Cebu and Honolulu
S.S. COLUSA Feb. 23	S.S. COLUSA Apr. 6
S.S. SANTA CRUZ Apr. 23	S.S. SANTA CRUZ June 6

Safety and comfort of passengers our first consideration. For information re freight passage apply to

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY
1-B Nanking Road, Palace Hotel Building.
Telephone Central 5054 Cable Address "Solomo"

O. S. K. OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA (Osaka Mercantile S. S. Co.)

Under Mail Contract with the Imperial Japanese Government

SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI (Subject to Alteration)

AMERICAN LINE

For Tacoma and Seattle, Wash.

Via Pacific, calling at Nagasaki or Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, Shimizu, Yokohama and Victoria, B. C.

"MANILA MARU" ..(18,000 tons) Capt. N. Kobayashi, Feb. 12, Feb. 13

"MEXICO MARU" ..(12,000 tons) Capt. K. Komiyama, Feb. 21, Feb. 22

CHINA COASTING LINE

For Dairen and Teingtau

"KOHOKE MARU" ..(2,160 tons) Capt. M. Oyama, Jan. 24, Jan. 27

For Teingtau and Dairen

"SHOSHU MARU" ..(1,626 tons) Capt. H. Yamamoto, Feb. 4, Feb. 7

For Foochow, Keelung and Takao

"KOHOKE MARU" ..(2,610 tons) Capt. M. Oyama, Feb. 8, Feb. 11

The Company also run numerous steamers from Japan to South America, Australia, India, China, Korea, Vladivostok, and also between the Principal Ports in Japan.

For freight, passage and further information, please apply to:

M. YAMAUCHI, Manager, OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA

Union Building, 4 The Bund, Tel. Address: SHOSEN, SHANGHAI. Tels. 4254, 4255.

Telephone 1848

SHIPPING AND FORWARDING AGENTS, Telephone 1848

83, Soochuen Road

83, Soochuen Road

83, Soochuen Road

83, Soochuen Road

83, Soochuen Road

83, Soochuen Road

83, Soochuen Road

83, Soochuen Road

83, Soochuen Road

83, Soochuen Road

83, Soochuen Road

83, Soochuen Road

83, Soochuen Road

CANADIAN PACIFIC OCEAN SERVICES LIMITED TRANS-PACIFIC LINES

QUICKEST TIME ACROSS THE PACIFIC

Manila-Hongkong and Return

TWO WEEKS OR FOUR WEEKS

Manila Carnival Feb. 2nd to 10th.

All information regarding the above trip cheerfully given. At present rates of exchange the round trip fare G\$74.25 is slightly more than Mex. \$100. Round trip tickets are good for Six Months and interchangeable with the Toyo Kisen Kaisha and Pacific Mail. All persons contemplating making the trip should decide at once and comply with passport regulations.

For further information regarding passenger fares, sailings, etc. apply to

G. M. JACKSON, General Agent, Passenger Department, 19-A The Bund, Palace Hotel Building, Tel. Central 123.

For through bills of lading, quotation of freight rates, etc. apply to

L. E. N. RYAN, agent, Corner Peking and Yuen Ming Yuen Roads, Tel. Central 121.

T. K. K.

SHANGHAI BRANCH OFFICE

TOYO KISEN KAISHA (ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.)

Imperial Japanese and U. S. M. Line to San Francisco from Shanghai via Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama and Honolulu.

SEMI-TROPICAL ROUTE.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FOR HONGKONG DIRECT

PROPOSED SAILINGS FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

SHINYO MARU 22,000 tons, from Shanghai, Feb. 12, 1918
KOREA MARU 20,000 tons, from Shanghai, Mar. 12, 1918

All the steamers of this Company are thoroughly modern and up-to-date. Equipped with Wireless Telegraph, Submarine Signals, Laundry Children's Nursery, Ladies' Lounge, and all other modern improvements for safety and comfort. String Orchestra, Moving Picture Performances, Deck Dances, Service and Cuisine unexcelled.

REDUCED FIRST CLASS RATES by the steamers Nippon Maru and Persia Maru offering superior accommodation, first-class cuisine and service.

Lay-Over privileges allowed at all ports of call. Interchangeable with steamers of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, and Canadian Pacific Ocean Services Ltd.

Railway transportation between Nagasaki, Kobe, and Yokohama may be had on application to the purser.

T. N. ALEXANDER, Manager.

North China Insurance Co's Building

(Entrance, 11 Soochuen Road.)

'Phone No. 3229.

CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.

FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS

S.S. CHINA

(AMERICAN REGISTRY)

WILL SAIL FROM SHANGHAI FOR

SAN FRANCISCO

VIA NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND HONOLULU

APR. 13, JUNE 24, SEP. 3

AN UNSURPASSED HIGH-CLASS PASSENGER SERVICE AT INTERMEDIATE RATE REDUCED RATES TO MISSIONARIES

FOR HONGKONG

MAR. 31, JUNE 11, AUG. 22

(On the outward voyage the steamer will come up the river and will be berthed at the Shanghai and Hongkong Wharf Co's Hongkong Wharf, Entrance at No. 34 Broadway.)

G. J. PETROCELLI, FRT. AND PASS. AGENT

NO. 6 KIUKIANG ROAD,

'PHONE 4773.

4TH FLOOR

"Sooner or later" is a smoothing-phrase, but the man who uses Want Ads knows that it pays to DO IT NOW

Business and Official Notices

THIS

is the boat for which you have been looking
Its dimensions are 35' 0" x 7' 6" x 2' 6"
Speed 9 M. P. H.
The price is only
TLS. 2,600
or nearest offer

Engines, twin cylinder 7 1/2" x 9"; the hull is teak: Forward cabin 2 berths, with stove, filter, etc.; Main cabin 14' 0" long, 2 folding and 2 couch beds; lighted with gas, and fitted in sumptuous manner: Bridge deck 7' 6" x 7' 6", seats 6 to 8 people: Searchlight fitted to forward cabin: Engine controlled from bridge deck.
Boat is complete in every detail and may be seen on application to Box 256 THE CHINA PRESS.
16737

A Fancy Dress Ball

in aid of
Palestine Restoration Fund
and
LOCAL CHARITY
Given by the Committee
of the
ORIEL MOISHE SYNAGOGUE
On Wednesday, February 27th
at the
ASTOR HOUSE HOTEL
Admission \$3.00 including Supper
TICKETS may be had at the ASTOR HOUSE HOTEL where tables may be reserved

HONMA HOSPITAL,
No. 54 Miller Road. Tel. North 2961.

Dr. T. YAMADA,
(former Assistant at the Imperial Universities at Tokio and Fukuoka.)
Internal Medicine, Children's Diseases.
Dr. K. HONMA,
(former Assistant at the Imperial University at Fukuoka.)
Women's Diseases, Confinement, Surgery, Skin Diseases, Venereal Diseases.

THE CATHAY LACE CO.

19 Nanking Road, Shanghai
The Chief Manufacturers and Exporters of Hand-made Laces, Embroideries, Etc.
Big Stock
of
FILET LACES
for
WHOLESALE

The Yangtzeppoo Cotton Mill, Ltd.

NOTICE
The Third Ordinary Meeting of Shareholders in the above Company will be held at the Offices of the General Managers on Saturday, February 9, 1918, at 11 a.m., to receive the Report and Accounts of the Company to December 31st, 1917.
The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from 4th to 9th February, both days inclusive.
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
General Managers. 16712

CARPETS OF QUALITY

HWA YENG'S Factory—large, airy, modernized—invites your inspection of their Prime Quality Tientsin Carpets. Made from the finest, fadeless, camel wool, procurable only in the carpet district of Tientsin, these carpets are beautifully designed, either in foreign or Chinese patterns, and the finish is perfect.
You Will Need Carpets in Your Home This Winter
Try HWA YENG'S—They beautify your home, bring out expressions of admiration from your guests, and the cost is exceedingly cheap.
Prices according to quality from \$7.50 upward.
HWA YENG CARPET FACTORY,
127 Peking Road.
You can't miss our factory: It's right on the road.

SHANGHAI-NANKING & SHANGHAI-HANGCHOW-NINGPO RAILWAYS.

CHINA NEW YEAR HOLIDAY ARRANGEMENTS.

On Monday, the 11th February, 1918, China New Year day, the train service will be entirely suspended with the exception of the undermentioned trains:—

S.N.R.—Two through express trains leaving Shanghai North and Nanking at 7.55 a.m. and 2.20 p.m. respectively. Both these trains will call at Kunshan.

Two night express trains leaving Shanghai North and Nanking both at 11.00 p.m.

S.H.N.R.—Two express trains leaving Shanghai North and Zah Kou at 2.50 and 2.10 p.m. respectively.

Kiangshoo Branch Line: Two local trains leaving Kon Zen Chiao and Hangchow at 2.00 and 7.15 p.m.

From Friday, the 8th, until Monday, the 18th of February, 1918, inclusive, Return Tickets at a fare and a half will be issued as follows:—

S.N.R.—1st and 2nd class between Shanghai North, Soochow, Wushih, Changchow, Tanyang, Chinkiang and Nanking, and vice versa.

S.H.N.R.—1st, 2nd and 3rd class between Shanghai North and Shanghai South, Sungkiang, Kashi, Kashing, Yeh Zah, Chang An, Kon Zen Chiao and Hangchow.

1st, 2nd and 3rd class Through Return Tickets at a fare and a half will be issued from or to the above mentioned stations on either line.

By Order,
THE TRAFFIC MANAGER.
16735



I ask you a Question!

CAN you be successful in life, if you do not know your own character and capacities, and the heart and mind of those with whom you are connected? NO!

I'll tell you by HOROSCOPE, studied and written by myself. I am not a Fortune-Teller, but a well-known Telepathist, astrologist and Graphologist.

DR. JOHN,
Central Building, Rooms 1, 22, 18 Nanking Road
Consultation hours: 11-12 and 5-7.
Telephone Central 2279. 16736

"V" MODES

Blouses of Every Description (over one hundred to select from)
Warm Dressing and Rest Gowns.
Thick Crepe de Chine Lingerie.
Viyella and Silk Pyjamas.
Children's Coats and Frocks.

"V" MODES

20, Nanking Road, 3rd floor

BILL SMITH

"Give your men in the shop a complicated system, perfect in your eyes, but one that is beyond their grasp—and they will become confused in the beginning."

"Elephant Head" Three Star Brandy is a Cognac of distinction.

ASK BILL!

Garner, Quelch & Co.
Sole Agents

THE HAN-YEH-PING IRON & COAL COMPANY, LIMITED.

WHEREAS: A Share Script of the above Co., Series Poo (普) character No. 3,759, for 600 shares, face value \$30,000.00, in the name of the Ministry of Agriculture and Commerce and deposited in the Bank of Territorial Development of China, Ltd., has been lost by the Shanghai Branch of the said Bank, and its Manager, Mr. C. T. Hsu, having notified the public of such loss in the local papers, declaring it null and void, and application for duplicating the above named lost share script made to the Han-Yeh-Ping Iron & Coal Co., Ltd., and as on the 5th February, 1918, three months have elapsed since public notice was given of its loss, and since official sanction has been given to the Han-Yeh-Ping Iron & Coal Co., Ltd., by the Ministry concerned for duplicating the said lost Share Script.

THEREFORE: NOTICE is hereby given that the said lost Share Script Series Poo (普), character No. 3,759, for 600 shares in the Han-Yeh-Ping Iron & Coal Co., Ltd., being amongst the 45,503 shares held by the Ministry of Agriculture and Commerce which had been previously declared lost by the Shanghai Branch of the Bank of Territorial Development of China, Ltd., and that the Ministry concerned, who are rightful owners of the said lost Share Script, having officially recognised its loss and that in view of the fact that three months public notice had been given by the Bank concerned, as required by the Bye-Laws of the Han-Yeh-Ping Iron & Coal Co., Ltd., a NEW (Duplicate) SHARE SCRIPT will be issued by the Han-Yeh-Ping Iron & Coal Co., Ltd., to replace the lost Script, and NOTICE is also given that after the issuance of the said new Share Script the Han-Yeh-Ping Iron & Coal Co., Ltd., refuses all recognition and responsibilities of the lost Script.

Dated at Shanghai, this 3rd Day of February, 1918. 16739

Schaefer Beer

LIGHT AND DARK
The choicest producer of the oldest lager beer brewery in the United States.

Try it once and you will buy it always!

HIGH-CLASS PROVISIONS
Constant arrivals of the best American and English Provisions, Wines and Spirits.

Motor delivery service
C. EDDIE & CO.
1132-33 Broadway, Tel. N. 439.

ZHONG LEE & SONS, (W. L. Lee & Sons, Est. 1895), BROADWAY, SHANGHAI METALS AND HARDWARE

Contractors to Governments, Municipalities, Railways, Tramways, etc.

We carry a full line of
CLUFF'S
"Blue Ribbon" Fruits
GRIFFITHS' STORES

Phone West 641 143 Bubbling Well Rd. Phone West 800

"FILING CABINETS"
AND "STACK-UPS"
in STEEL and POLISHED OAK
THE OFFICE APPLIANCE CO.
Tel. 4778 4 Canton Rd., Shanghai. Tel. 4778

NOTICE The management of THE ASTOR HOUSE HOTEL

announce that they will hold a
Cabaret Dinner and Dance
in their new ball room on the nights of
Wednesday, Thursday & Friday, Feb. 6th, 7th, & 8th
Commencing at 9 p.m.

They will present Russia's Celebrated Dancer and Producer
IVAN BANKOFF
and
AIMEE MAYNARD
of Australia

in a series of Russian Cossack, Texas Tommy, and Solo Dances, and
BONNY AND FREEMAN
"The pair with the twinkling feet"

American Singers and Exponents of Modern and Eccentric Dancing. These artists will appear at intervals during the entire evening. Table reservations can be made in advance by applying to the Hotel Office.

Admission \$3.00, including Dinner.

A. D. C.

178th Production

"The Witness"

FOR

"The Defence"

A Play in Four Acts

BY
A. E. W. Mason

Friday, 15th Feb., 1918

Saturday, 16th Feb., 1918

AT 9 P.M.

Portion of the proceeds to be devoted to

"Sailors War Orphans' Fund"

Booking for the above two performances will open at Messrs. Moutrie & Co., Ltd., on Friday, 8th Feb., 1918.

By Order,
Wm. Armstrong
Business Manager
16726

Business and Official Notices are Continued on Page 13

OLYMPIC THEATRE

Under the distinguished patronage of
SIR EVERARD FRASER, K.C.M.G.
Exhibition of British official

WAR FILMS

IN AID OF WAR FUNDS.

The King's Visit to His Grand Fleet

The Battle of Arras

The Advance of the Tanks,

etc., etc., etc.,

AND

VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT

Thursday, 7th February, 1918,

at 9 p.m.

Seats \$3, \$2 and \$1.

MATINEE

Saturday, 9th Feb. 1918 at 3 p.m.

Adults Children

Circle \$3.00 \$1.00

Stalls (reserved) .. 2.00 0.50

" (unreserved) .. 1.00 0.25

Booking now open at MOUTRIE'S. 16624

Amusement Advertising will be found on Page 10

Classified Advertisements

2 cents a Word (Minimum Charge 40 cents)

All Advertisements must be Prepaid

Replies must be called for

APARTMENTS

WINDSOR HOUSE

14-15 Quinsan Gardens
Comfortable rooms front and back, with bathrooms and verandah, to let. Nice flat to let, suitable for family or two bachelors. Good table. Telephone North 482

No. 8 & 11 Quinsan Gardens

Tel. 1946.
TO LET in No. 11 facing Park a large bedroom and sitting room combined with closed verandah and bathroom attached. Suitable for small family or bachelors, also a cozy attic. Every comfort guaranteed.

TO LET, nicely furnished rooms with bathroom, without board. Apply to Box 251, THE CHINA PRESS. 16724 F.16.

TO LET: Central, furnished rooms, board optional. Apply 3, Minghong Road. Tel. North 2650. 16695 F.8.

TO LET, large flat, furnished or unfurnished, two rooms, bathroom, kitchen, gas stove, light, telephone. Apply French Milliner, 22A North Szechuen Road. 16753 F.6.

TO LET, in American family, nicely furnished front room, with board, Western district. Apply to Box 259, THE CHINA PRESS. 16744 F.7.

TO LET, unfurnished flat, 3 rooms, bath, kitchen, verandah, southern aspect, quiet locality, Hongkew. Reply to Box 261, THE CHINA PRESS. 16745

TO LET: Godown space in rear of International Bank Building, 2a Kiukiang Road, for about 3 months. Apply to Carter, Macy and Co., Inc. 16751 F.6.

TO LET for immediate occupation, large godown on ground floor of No. 4A Kiangse Road—Rent Tls. 110. Apply to THE CHINA PRESS OFFICE, or 10 Yangtzeppoo Road. 16752 F.10.

TO LET, with immediate occupation, 4 suitable office rooms, 9A Hankow Road. Please apply to Box 264, THE CHINA PRESS. 16749 F.10.

4-C KIANGSE ROAD, large first floor godown to let, from March 1st. Tls. 100. Apply to THE CHINA PRESS or No. 10 Yangtzeppoo Road. 16728 F.8.

APARTMENTS WANTED

WANTED, a flat of two or three rooms, furnished or unfurnished. Hongkew district preferred. Married couple, British, no children. Apply to Box 262, THE CHINA PRESS. 16747 F.5.

TRANSLATIONS

TRANSLATOR, who has considerable experience in legal, consular, syndicate, journalistic, commercial and official translator work, undertakes translation in English and Chinese of agreements, petitions, letters, legal documents, advertisements, and commercial documents, etc. Please apply to Chang Nieh-yun, c/o 1 Museum Road, or P.D., 159 Haining Road, opposite West End Lane. 16743 F.6.

FOR SALE: A Moutrie's piano in excellent good condition. Price reasonable. Owner leaving town. Apply to Box 255, THE CHINA PRESS. 16731 F.5.

FOR SALE: Sable, otter, fox and squirrel skins, marten, beaver and squirrel furs. Apply Kalee Hotel, room No. 90, from 2-6. Mr. Jentsch. 16743 F.6.

FOR SALE: A Moutrie's piano in excellent good condition. Price reasonable. Owner leaving town. Apply to Box 255, THE CHINA PRESS. 16731 F.5.

FOR SALE: A Moutrie's piano in excellent good condition. Price reasonable. Owner leaving town. Apply to Box 255, THE CHINA PRESS. 16731 F.5.

FOR SALE: A Moutrie's piano in excellent good condition. Price reasonable. Owner leaving town. Apply to Box 255, THE CHINA PRESS. 16731 F.5.

FOR SALE: A Moutrie's piano in excellent good condition. Price reasonable. Owner leaving town. Apply to Box 255, THE CHINA PRESS. 16731 F.5.

FOR SALE: A Moutrie's piano in excellent good condition. Price reasonable. Owner leaving town. Apply to Box 255, THE CHINA PRESS. 16731 F.5.

FOR SALE: A Moutrie's piano in excellent good condition. Price reasonable. Owner leaving town. Apply to Box 255, THE CHINA PRESS. 16731 F.5.

FOR SALE: A Moutrie's piano in excellent good condition. Price reasonable. Owner leaving town. Apply to Box 255, THE CHINA PRESS. 16731 F.5.

FOR SALE: A Moutrie's piano in excellent good condition. Price reasonable. Owner leaving town. Apply to Box 255, THE CHINA PRESS. 16731 F.5.

FOR SALE: A Moutrie's piano in excellent good condition. Price reasonable. Owner leaving town. Apply to Box 255, THE CHINA PRESS. 16731 F.5.

FOR SALE: A Moutrie's piano in excellent good condition. Price reasonable. Owner leaving town. Apply to Box 255, THE CHINA PRESS. 16731 F.5.

SITUATIONS WANTED

YOUNG SPANIARD, with office experience, wishes to work; moderate salary. A.I. references. Apply to Box 260, THE CHINA PRESS. 16745 F.7.

RESPONSIBLE POSITION desired by American. Five recent and efficient years of office and correspondence work in U.S.A. Apply to Box 245, THE CHINA PRESS. 16706 F.6.

COMPETENT and experienced lady stenotypist seeks permanent position. Apply to Box 238, THE CHINA PRESS. 16684

COMPETENT LADY stenotypist desires position from March 1st. Apply to Box 230, THE CHINA PRESS. 16678

HOUSES WANTED

WANTED: Furnished house, detached or semi-detached, with garden and garage. Apply to Box 254, THE CHINA PRESS. 16730 F.6.

EDUCATIONAL

YOUNG Russian lady desires to give lessons in Russian. Apply to Box 250, THE CHINA PRESS. 16723 F.5.

SITUATION VACANT

STENOGRAPHER: Wanted, competent man, Eurasian or Chinese, for outport; salary to begin \$150 per month. Apply, giving age, references and experience to Box 263, THE CHINA PRESS. 16748 F.7.

WANTED, a competent Raw Silk Inspector, with Shanghai experience. Good prospects. Send in confidence all particulars and terms to Box 241, THE CHINA PRESS. 16692 F.6.

HOUSES TO LET

KULING: For rent, four-roomed bungalow, five minutes from tennis courts. \$300, summer season. Apply Wilfred McLaughlin, Sutsien, Ku. 16750 F.5.

Exchange and Mart

WANTED to purchase, second-hand North China Herald 1915/1916. Kindly reply to Box 258, THE CHINA PRESS. 16742 F.6.

FOR SALE: Sable, otter, fox and squirrel skins, marten, beaver and squirrel furs. Apply Kalee Hotel, room No. 90, from 2-6. Mr. Jentsch. 16743 F.6.

FOR SALE: A Moutrie's piano in excellent good condition. Price reasonable. Owner leaving town. Apply to Box 255, THE CHINA PRESS. 16731 F.5.

FOR SALE: A Moutrie's piano in excellent good condition. Price reasonable. Owner leaving town. Apply to Box 255, THE CHINA PRESS. 16731 F.5.

FOR SALE: A Moutrie's piano in excellent good condition. Price reasonable. Owner leaving town. Apply to Box 255, THE CHINA PRESS. 16731 F.5.

FOR SALE: A Moutrie's piano in excellent good condition. Price reasonable. Owner leaving town. Apply to Box 255, THE CHINA PRESS. 16731 F.5.

FOR SALE: A Moutrie's piano in excellent good condition. Price reasonable. Owner leaving town. Apply to Box 255, THE CHINA PRESS. 16731 F.5.

FOR SALE: A Moutrie's piano in excellent good condition. Price reasonable. Owner leaving town. Apply to Box 255, THE CHINA PRESS. 16731 F.5.

FOR SALE: A Moutrie's piano in excellent good condition. Price reasonable. Owner leaving town. Apply to Box 255, THE CHINA PRESS. 16731 F.5.

FOR SALE: A Moutrie's piano in excellent good condition. Price reasonable. Owner leaving town. Apply to Box 255, THE CHINA PRESS. 16731 F.5.

FOR SALE: A Moutrie's piano in excellent good condition. Price reasonable. Owner leaving town. Apply to Box 255, THE CHINA PRESS. 16731 F.5.

FOR SALE: A Moutrie's piano in excellent good condition. Price reasonable. Owner leaving town. Apply to Box 255, THE CHINA PRESS. 16731 F.5.

FOR SALE: A Moutrie's piano in excellent good condition. Price reasonable. Owner leaving town. Apply to Box 255, THE CHINA PRESS. 16731 F.5.

FOR SALE: A Moutrie's piano in excellent good condition. Price reasonable. Owner leaving town. Apply to Box 255, THE CHINA PRESS. 16731 F.5.

FOR SALE: A Moutrie's piano in excellent good condition. Price reasonable. Owner leaving town. Apply to Box 255, THE CHINA PRESS. 16731 F.5.

FOR SALE: A Moutrie's piano in excellent good condition. Price reasonable. Owner leaving town. Apply to Box 255, THE CHINA PRESS. 16731 F.5.